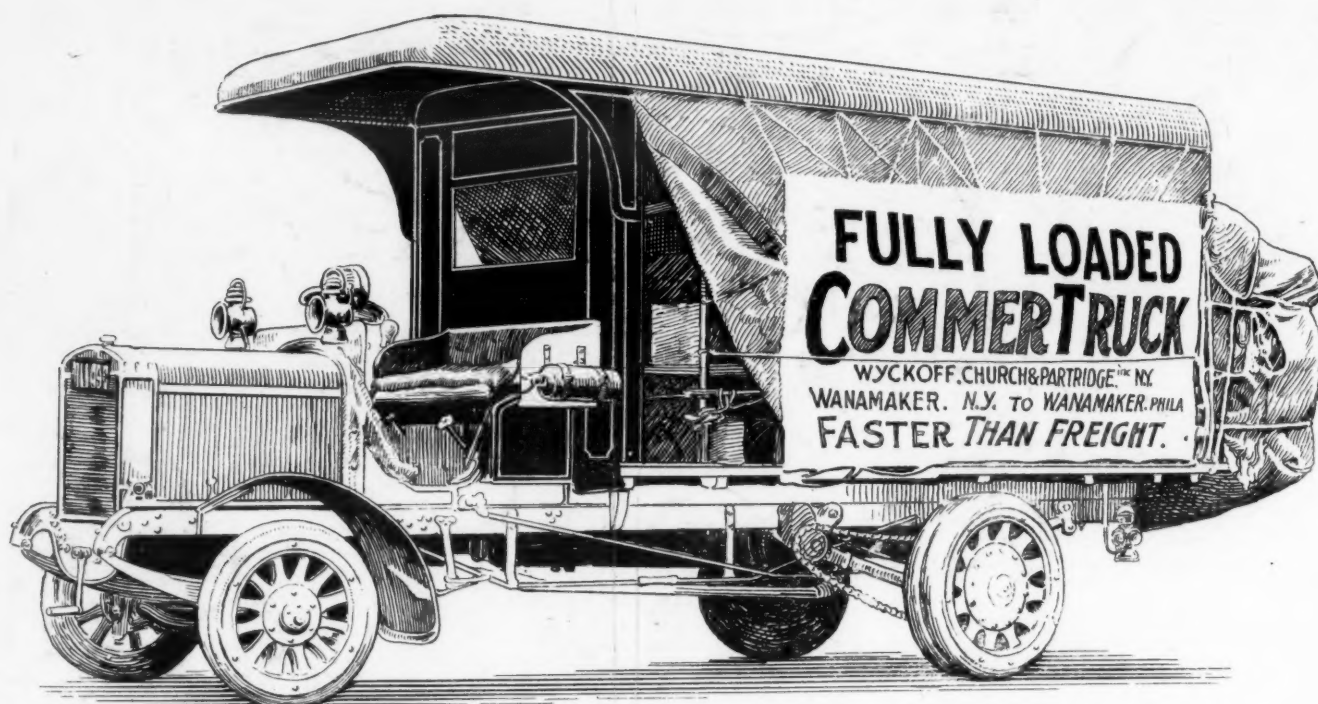


GENERAL LIBRARY
UNIV. OF MICH.
MAY 4 1911

Collier's

THE NATIONAL WEEKLY





Note that we started to go "Faster than Freight." We were too conservative. We really went faster and cheaper than Express or Freight.

Commer Trucking vs. Express

IT is a fact that in many cases the sturdy Commer Truck can deliver goods from one city to another more quickly and with less cost than by Express. Please read this absolute proof:

On the night of April 6th, John Wanamaker's New York Store put a 4-ton load on the above 4½-ton Commer Truck. The load included a piano, furniture, marble slabs and general merchandise.

At 3:55 A. M. on the morning of April 7th this Commer Truck left the Wyckoff, Church & Partridge New York City Building carrying the 4-ton load and six men.

Without strained effort or stunt driving it went from our headquarters in New York to John Wanamaker's, Philadelphia, in 7 hours and 35 minutes—this time including ferry delays of 35 minutes.

After unloading at Philadelphia, another load of over three tons was put on the truck for the return trip. The six men also returned on the truck.

The return trip was made in just seven hours.

Now here comes the almost unbelievable part.

The cost of that entire trip was:

Driver (\$20 a week) Day's work plus 5 hours at time and one-half extra.....	\$6.16
40 Gallons gasoline at 11c. per gallon.....	4.40
Three pints lubricating oil.....	.20
Grease.....	.20
Maintenance 4c. a mile (Based on Maintenance Contract).....	8.80
Tires 7c. a mile (Based on Manufacturer's Guarantee).....	15.40
Insurance at 50c. per day (approx. \$150 per annum).....	.50
Depreciation 3c. a mile (Based on proved records).....	6.60
	\$42.26

Distance covered was 220 miles. Approximate cost per mile was 19.8c. Average running time 15¼ miles per hour. No adjustments were needed en route. There were no scratches on the Polack Tires although the Truck had to go over a good bit of crushed stone at various parts of the run.

These loads to and from Philadelphia would have cost nearly twice as much by Express. The time necessary to express them, together with time of unloading and carting to and from trains to the stores would have been considerably more than the time the Commer Truck took.

So the Commer was quicker and more economical than express would have been. Please remember this was no stunt run. It was a simple task for a Commer. That same Truck did over 800 miles of continuous demonstration service during the week of the run. The very night before the Wanamaker-to-Wanamaker trip it had run from 8 P. M. to 6 A. M., carrying three big loads for the Horton Ice Cream Company, from Jersey City to Brooklyn, lower New York and 125th Street, New York, respectively.

The run simply confirms the faith we have in the Commer Truck—a faith founded on two years of expert investigation of motor-trucks both here and abroad, together with proved records of economy and the fact that not one of the many seven-year-old Commer Trucks has worn out. We knew after our investigation that the Commer was the world's best high-duty motor-truck.

We believe we can prove to your absolute satisfaction that the Commer is the truck for you. If you are within reach of us or any of our agents, we will do this by actual demonstration. There will be no empty promises or general talk. We want you to try the Commer on your special trucking problems. Comparative tests have sold more Commer Trucks than our advertising or personal salesmanship ever will.

The Commer Truck comes in four sizes—2½-ton, 3½-ton, 4½-ton and 6½-ton. Write our Dept. A regarding your trucking problems.

Wyckoff Church & Partridge

BROADWAY AT 56TH STREET, NEW YORK

The Most Complete Motor Service in America

We shall be pleased to negotiate for the Commer Truck agency with dealers in other large cities

Get the Genuine "Porosknit"— It bears this Label.

FABRIC

PAT. DEC. 12, 1905

TRADE MARK
"Porosknit"

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

UNION SUITS
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS
ALL STYLES FOR MEN AND BOYS

Cool Comfort on Hot Days for every Man and Boy

The unique "Porosknit" fabric is light to begin with and is both knit and cut to give a perfect fit without the least clumsiness.

Some methods of making underwear fabric require the garment to be made small, so as to stretch to fit—making it tight and uncomfortable.

"Porosknit" not only fits easily and comfortably, but the absorbent, ventilated fabric takes up and evaporates perspiration—giving the wearer a delightful feeling of coolness, which he never knew before he wore "Porosknit."

It is perfected in every detail of accurate sizes, hygiene, coolness, ventilation, elasticity, durability and ease of washing.

All the "Porosknit" qualities are combined in "Porosknit" Union Suits, which do away with the double thickness at the waist and the downward "pull" of the drawers.

"Porosknit" Union Suits never fail to give complete satisfaction to those who prefer one-piece underwear.

Many wearers have been so pleased with the cool comfort of "Porosknit" that they have written us to say that "Porosknit" has happily ended their underwear troubles.

Buy "Porosknit" for the boys and for the men folks. They'll like it and want it again.

Sold in practically every store and made in every underwear style. Be sure the garment you buy bears the "Porosknit" label. The price buys unequalled value.

For Men
50c

All Styles
Shirts and Drawers
per garment

For Boys
25c

Men's Union Suits
\$1.00

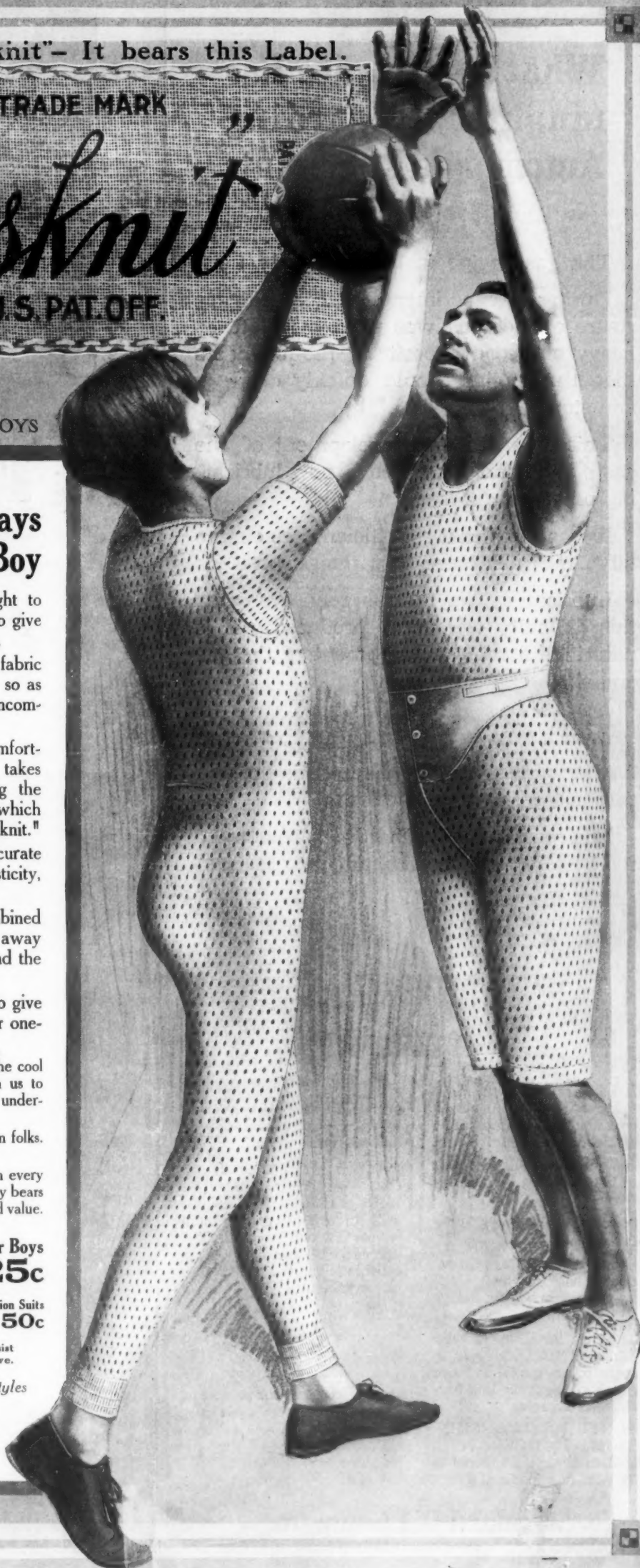
Any Style

Boys' Union Suits
50c

A garment without our label isn't "Porosknit." Insist on seeing the "Porosknit" Label shown above.

Write us for Illustrated Booklet showing all styles

CHALMERS KNITTING CO.
3 Washington Street, Amsterdam, N. Y.



What Experience has taught us regarding Automobile Lubricants

The gas engine is comparatively new.

During its experimental stages, ordinary steam cylinder oil was used. It left so heavy a carbon deposit in the cylinders that the engine would quickly clog up and stop.

This retarded the development of the gas engine and presented a new lubricating problem.

It was plain that an efficient gas engine lubricant must leave no carbon deposit.

Lubricating oils that largely overcame this difficulty were then produced. This permitted a rapid development of the gas engine.

Finally, however, after exhaustive laboratory and road tests, we succeeded in further eliminating from lubricating oil the carbon-forming elements.

The result is an oil that we believe to be the best gas engine lubricant yet produced

Polarine

POLARINE OIL has set a new standard in automobile lubricants.

Its consistency is not materially affected by heat or cold.

It flows freely down to the zero point.

Properly used, it will reduce repair bills and eliminate many annoying delays on the road.

The Polarine Brand Covers: POLARINE OIL, sold in sealed cans, gallon and five gallon sizes, or in half barrels and barrels.

POLARINE TRANSMISSION LUBRICANTS, sold in three consistencies, for transmissions and differ-

entials, in cans of convenient size, also in barrels and half-barrels.

POLARINE CUP GREASE AND POLARINE FIBRE GREASE, sold in round cans, the former for use in cups, the latter of high melting point, especially adapted to use on universal joints.

All dealers sell Polarine Lubricants or can get them for you.

If you use any kind of gas engine send for our booklet, "Polarine Pointers". It includes hints on lubrication and the causes of motor troubles. Write our nearest agency.

Standard Oil Company
(Incorporated)



VACATION DAYS! COLORADO

And one Vacation-day upon the way

WHO wouldn't anticipate summertime in Colorado, where nature gives the biggest returns in scenery and health you can exchange for time and money. Go to Colorado by way of the Rock Island Lines and have a lesson in travel-luxury. Take the deservedly famous de luxe

ROCKY MOUNTAIN LIMITED

— from Chicago every day in the year —

A combination of *how* to get there and *the* train to *take* you there will make the journey a day's vacation by itself.

Every convenience, comfort, care, luxury found in the best modern hotel or favorite club. Then, when you step from the *Rocky Mountain Limited* at the foot of the Rockies just mentally classify this peerless train—that's all.

Other splendidly equipped fast trains every day from Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha and Memphis for Colorado, Yellowstone Park and the Pacific Coast.

We have illustrated Colorado or Yellowstone Park vacation days for you. Let me send you the booklet. L. M. Allen, Passenger Traffic Manager, 5 La Salle Station, Chicago, Ill.

"Every Mile a Picture"

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—WESTERN PACIFIC

The New Scenicway

Over the Rockies
By the Great Salt Lake
Through the Sierras
To the Golden Gate

Marvelous Scenic Attractions

Viewed from the car windows without extra expense for side trips

Denver	Salt Lake City
Colorado Springs	Great Salt Lake
Pikes Peak	Glistening Beds of Salt
Pueblo	Mirage Land
Royal Gorge	Berkwith Pass
Canon of the Arkansas	Feather River
Collegiate Peaks	Canon
Tennessee Pass	San Francisco and the Golden Gate
Eagle River Canon	
Canon of the Grand	
Glenwood Springs	
Grand Valley Orchards	
Ruby Canon	
Castle Gate	
Wasatch Range	
Utah Lake	

Librarians, Sunday School Delegates, Doctors, Christian Church Delegates, Teachers, Priests, Eagles, Mining Engineers and Tourists visiting the Pacific Coast

should travel in one direction at least via the

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—WESTERN PACIFIC
The Transcontinental Scenicway

ILLUSTRATED DESCRIPTIVE BOOKLETS CAN BE OBTAINED BY ADDRESSING

FRANK A. WADLEIGH
General Passenger Agent, Denver & Rio Grande Railroad
DENVER, COLO.

TOURS
AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, ORIENTAL

Information regarding tours to any part of the world will be furnished free upon request by letter to COLLIERS TRAVEL DEPARTMENT
420 W. 13th Street, New York

Free Guide Books

Write today. They tell you where to go to find just the kind of a good time you want. They describe the pleasures and pastimes of

New England Vacations

They give the location and altitude of every mountain, lake and seashore resort with detailed lists of 2,000 hotels and boarding houses, including rates and accommodations.

This Helpful Information FREE if you write at once for one of these books.

Manual of Summer Resorts
N. Y., N. H. & Hartford R. R. Territory
New England Vacation Resorts
Boston & Maine R. R. Territory
Vacation Board and Summer Tours in Maine
Maine Central R. R. Territory

ADVERTISING BUREAU
Room 906, So. Station, Boston, Mass.
The New England Lines

EUROPE

70 Spring and Summer Tours at inclusive fares to all parts of Europe, comprising Tours de Luxe and Long and Short Vacation Tours. Several itineraries include London during the

CORONATION OF KING GEORGE V.
Tours to North Cape, Russia, etc.
Summer Tours to Oriental Lands.

ROUND THE WORLD Tours de Luxe leave Westbound during Aug., Sept., Oct. Eastbound, Nov., Dec., Jan. Southbound, Nov. 1.

SOUTH AMERICA—Complete Tour leaves July 20.

THOS. COOK & SON

NEW YORK: 245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue
553 Fifth Avenue, 649 Madison Avenue

BOSTON: 332 Washington St. **PHILADELPHIA:** 137 South Broad St.
CHICAGO: 236 South Clark St. **SAN FRANCISCO:** 659 Market St.
MONTREAL: 530 St. Catherine St., W. **TORONTO:** 65 Yonge St., Etc.

140 OFFICES ABROAD Established 1841

Cook's Traveler's Cheques Are Good All Over the World

FROM LONDON to the CONTINENT

Smoothest Sea Trip. New Palace Steamers, Largest and Fastest crossing the Channel.

NIGHT SERVICE—via Folkestone—Flushing
DAY SERVICE—via Queenboro—Flushing

The Quickest and Most Convenient Route from England to Northern and Central Europe.

Write for Booklets of Delightful Tours, including Side Trips Through Holland.

The Picturesque Wonderland of Europe, at Very Small Expense—3 days—5 days—7 days—From London, Paris, Berlin—start any time from anywhere.

C. BAKKER, General American Agent
Netherlands State Railways—Flushing Royal Mail Route
Dept. C, 355 Broadway New York

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE

Feb. 1, \$100 up for 21 days. All Expenses. 1st HIGH CLASS
ROUND THE WORLD TOURS, Monthly Sept. to Jan. inclusive.
F. C. CLARK, Times Building, NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, D. C. HOTEL DRISCOLL

New, modern. Facing U. S. Capitol and park. Near Union Station and points of interest. Free baths. Music is a feature. American, \$2.50. European, \$1.00. Booklet. Ask Collier's Travel Bureau.

WHITE WIRE FENCE

and gates. For lawns, gardens, parks, cemeteries, etc. Inexpensive, but neat, durable and effective. Made of No. 9 galvanized crimped wire and coated with a special white paint. Shipped in rolls any length, any height. Booklet on request.

The Acme Wire Fence Co., 681-B Atwater St., Detroit, Mich.

Make money in spare time

Selling Stewart's Iron Fence, Yards, Sectors, etc. Liberal proposition to right persons.

THE STEWART IRON WORKS CO.
Cincinnati, Ohio

169 Page Catalog FREE

MOTOR-BOAT FACTS

How to select the motor-boat completely adapted to your personal requirements and pocket-book. Many a boat buyer gets the wrong boat. I will give you honest advice and inside money-saving and satisfaction-giving facts. Drop postal for full particulars to Hamilton F. Marshall, Consulting Marine Expert, 1129 Old South Building, Boston, Mass.

Collier's

Saturday, May 6, 1911

Cover Design	Drawn by Thornton Oakley	
The Long-Horn Cattle Sign	Painted by Frederic Remington	8
Editorials		9
What the World Is Doing—A Pictorial Record of Current Events		11
Comment on Congress	Mark Sullivan	16
The American Newspaper	Will Irwin	17
VIII.—“All the News That's Fit to Print”		
The Latest in Alaska	M. F. Abbott	19
Old Wong of the Look-sees.	Frederick Palmer	20
The Rescue of New Hampshire	Jerome G. Beatty	22
Brickbats and Bouquets		32
The Average Man's Money		34
What Is News?		35

VOLUME XLVII **NUMBER 7**

P. F. Collier & Son, Publishers, New York, 416-420 West Thirtieth St.; London, 5 Henrietta St., Covent Garden, W. C.; Toronto, Ont., The Colonial Building, 47-51 King Street West. For sale by Saarbach's News Exchange in the principal cities of Europe and Egypt; also by Daw's, 17 Green St., Leicester Square, London, W. C. Copyright 1911 by P. F. Collier & Son. Registered at Stationers' Hall, London, England, and copyrighted in Great Britain and the British possessions, including Canada. Entered as second-class matter February 16, 1905, at the Post-Office at New York, New York, under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879. Price: United States and Mexico, 10 cents a copy, \$5.50 a year. Canada, 12 cents a copy, \$6.00 a year. Foreign, 15 cents a copy, \$6.80 a year. Christmas and Easter special issues, 25 cents.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.—Change of Address—Subscribers when ordering a change of address should give the old as well as the new address, and the ledger number on their wrapper. From two to three weeks must necessarily elapse before the change can be made, and before the first copy of Collier's will reach any new subscriber.

Eventually

WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
Gold MEDAL FLOUR
WASHBURN-CROSBY CO.
GOLD MEDAL FLOUR

Why Not Now?

Washburn-Crosby Co., Largest Millers in the World, General Offices, Minneapolis, Minn.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

Rémoh Gems

Not Imitations

The greatest triumph of the electric furnace—a marvelously reconstructed gem. **Looks like a diamond—wears like a diamond—brilliance guaranteed forever—stands filing, fire and acid like a diamond.** Has no paste, foil or artificial backing. Set only in 14 Karat Solid gold mountings. 1-30th the cost of diamonds. Guaranteed to contain no glass—**will cut glass.** Sent on approval. Money cheerfully refunded if not perfectly satisfactory. Write today for our De-Luxe Jewel Book—it's free for the asking. Address—

Remoh Jewelry Co.
543 N. Broadway
St. Louis, Mo.

A Happy Marriage

Every man and woman, particularly those entered upon matrimony, should possess the new and valuable book by William H. Walling, A. M., M. D., which sensibly treats of the sexual relations of both sexes, and, as well, how and when to advise son or daughter.

Unequaled endorsement of the press, ministry, legal and medical professions. It contains in one volume:

- Knowledge a Young Man Should Have.
- Knowledge a Young Husband Should Have.
- Knowledge a Father Should Have.
- Knowledge a Father Should Impart to His Son.
- Medical Knowledge a Husband Should Have.
- Knowledge a Young Woman Should Have.
- Knowledge a Young Wife Should Have.
- Knowledge a Mother Should Have.
- Knowledge a Mother Should Impart to Her Daughter.
- Medical Knowledge a Wife Should Have.

All in One Volume, Illustrated, \$2, Postpaid
Write for “Other People's Opinions” and Table of Contents.

PURITAN PUB. CO., 774 Ferry Bldg., PHILA., PA.

LABLACHE
FACE POWDER

AS SPRING APPROACHES

You cannot depend on the weather—but you can on LABLACHE, that greatest of beautifiers. It is Nature's protection and keeps the skin smooth and velvety. Invisible, adherent and delicately fragrant. Used and endorsed the world over by women who know.

Refuse substitutes. They may be dangerous. Flesh, White, Pink, or Cream, 50 cents a box, of druggist or by mail. Send 10 cents for a sample box.

BEN. LEVY CO.,
French Perfumers,
Dept. 24, 125 Kingston St.
BOSTON, MASS.

Over 2000 Per Cent Profits

That sounds almost unbelievable—but it's true—a proved fact. A pound of ordinary sugar and the wonderful

Empire Candy Floss Machine

will make 30 packages of filmy, quick selling candy floss every eight minutes. A fair, free trial, circus or anywhere a crowd collects is the place to turn the trick.

The daily profit is astonishing—figure it for yourself. Eight years of big money-making experience, with no repair expense, have proved this opportunity. Today is the day to get the facts on this machine. Write to

Stevens Mfg. & Supply Co., Dept. A, 1225 Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.

TOPPAN POWER DORIES and MOTORS

Safe, Best Built, \$125 up. Send for Catalog.

PROMPT DELIVERY FROM STOCK.

Send for free circular and prices.

Toppan Boat Mfg. Co., 12 Haverhill St., Boston, Mass.

M-M MOTORCYCLE

Handiest conveyance for 1 person for Pays business or pleasure. 4 m.p.h. for 1 cent. Runs quiet or itself. Fast, Strong and handsome. Starts like an automobile. Get M. M. literature and agent's proposition today.

Am. Motor Co.
810 Centre Street
Brooklyn - Mass.

I will send as long as they last my 25c Book

Strong Arms

For 10c in stamps or coin

Illustrated with 20 full page halftone cuts, showing exercises that will quickly develop, beautify, and gain great strength in your shoulders, arms, and hands, without any apparatus.

PROF. ANTHONY BARKER
22 Barker Bldg., 110 W. 42d St., New York

COLLIER'S CLASSIFIED COLUMNS

A page devoted to smaller advertisements divided into different classifications.

The employer who is looking for a man and the man who wants to better his present position, will each find these columns interesting.

This page offers many opportunities to many people

—and those who read the advertisements may rest assured that the claims made have been thoroughly investigated and found to be in every way reliable.

In answering advertisements, please write your name and address distinctly.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

RESIDENT MANAGERS WANTED TO OPEN local offices, employ sub-agents, for Pegasus Famous Adjustable clothes horse. Elevates all the clothes to ceiling, where they are entirely out of way and the heat is greatest. Get Pegasus in a kitchen or laundry and it will stay there while you get the money. The simplest selling plan known. Wonderfully successful. Small capital and references required. Mesha Mfg. Co., 118 Beckman St., New York City.

START A NEW AND INDEPENDENT BUSINESS. The "American" Razor Honing and Safety Blade Sharpening Machine. Earns big money daily. No previous experience required. Address for particulars, Ill. Cutlery Co., Dept. E, 184 W. Washington St., Chicago.

ACTIVE MEN OR WOMEN TO WORK INDIVIDUALLY or to organize and direct sales force to introduce our goods in every city and town. Exclusive territory, quick sales, large profits, universal demand and plenty of repeat orders. Send at once for free sample and special terms. The G. V. Sales Co., 144 Nassau St., New York.

VACUUM CLOTHES WASHER—FAST SELLER Resident Managers wanted for unoccupied territory. Earn large income selling this practical necessity through sub-agents. Going business; get in on the ground floor. All references and \$100 to \$500 capital required. W. B. Hart, Mgr., 1549 B'way, N. Y.

BIG STEADY BUSINESS FOR ONE MAN IN each town. Open office and sell "18 Karat" carbon paper and typewriter ribbons. Must have \$200 to \$300 capital and handle sub-agents. Our booklet teaches you how. Our new plan of advertising will make business grow to pay tremendous profit yearly. If you mean business write. Anglo-American Co., 40 Cortlandt St., New York.

BRANCH MANAGER, MAN OR WOMAN, every section, for a business you can conduct from your own home. No canvassing. Catalogues used on high class articles. Big profit with small outlay. One young married couple cleared up a handsome sum in two months. We furnish everything, outfit, ten catalogues, full particulars, etc., for 10 cents in stamps to pay postage, etc. The Ybrad Co., 412 Cortlandt Building, New York City.

DISTRICT MANAGER WANTED TO TAKE exclusive sale of Ideal Vacuum Cleaner (New and Electric) in unoccupied territory. Thousands of purchasers sing its praises after years of use. New models just out make opportunity more brilliant than ever. New advertising campaign now starts. General Manager must have all references, \$250 to \$2,000 capital, and be able to handle agents. Men of action (not salary grabbers) can make big money out of this proposition. Write at once about the opportunity in your district. The Ideal Vacuum Cleaner Co., Masonic Temple Bldg., New York City.

HIGH-GRADE SALESMEN

TO HANDLE AS EXCLUSIVE OR SIDE LINE our electric pressing iron, in which the heat can be regulated. Big saving in current, creates large demand among manufacturers, laundries, etc. Used in pressing department of Gimbel's, Wanamaker's, etc. Liberal Commission. For full information address—Dept. "E," Dowdall Mfg. Co., Glen Morris, New York City, N. Y.

WANTED, SALESMEN, DESIRABLE TERRITORY through the Central and Western States. Only men capable of giving bond will be considered. Strubler Computing Scale Co., Elkhart, Ind.

SALESMEN FOR MY SPARK METAL GOODS and novelties, gas and pocket lighters, etc. A. T. Hoevert, Manufacturer and Importer, 422 West Forty-sixth Street, New York City.

THE EARNEST, CONSISTENT, INSISTENT, persistent Traveling Salesman will be paid accordingly. Big monthly salaries are being made; it's clean, too. Inter-State Mfg. Co., Iowa City, Ia.

LOCAL VIEW SIDE LINE MEN. WE HAVE the best paying proposition in the field. Quality unsurpassed. Quick delivery. Write for pocket samples. Specialty Post Card Co., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—BY PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURER, few energetic salesmen, to sell the highest grade specialty of U. S. Applicants must be high grade salesmen. Hutchison Mfg. Co., 326 Wood St., Wilkesburg, Pa.

EXPERIENCED OR SUCCESSFUL SALESMEN to sell gasoline lighting systems suitable for any place or purpose; attractive proposition; write for catalogue. Doud Lighting Co., 177 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.

WE DESIRE A CLERGYMAN, LAWYER, Doctor, or other educated man in each city and county to represent us. Full or part time. Pleasant, profitable employment assured. Address—Dodd, Mead & Co., 30th St. and 4th Ave., New York.

SALESMEN—FOR SIDE LINE; THOSE HANDLING cut-throat and similar trade, preferred. A profitable, quick-selling, high-grade article—the Nelson "Outdoor" or Sportman's Vest (for sportsmen, automobilists and all "outdoor" people). Write for our attractive proposition—giving particulars and references. L. A. Nelson Mfg. Co., LaCrosse, Wis.

SALESMEN WANTED TO SELL EXCLUSIVELY or as a side line, a strictly high class, staple article, to drug, hardware, lumber and paint trade. Cash commission paid each week. Sales ability and energetic work only requirements. State experience. Address—Sales Manager, 12th & Olive Sts., St. Louis, Mo.

A PERMANENT CONNECTION WITH BIG pay awaits one responsible man in your section—following up leads and filling orders for fastest selling vacuum cleaner made. Send postal for special offer today. Sales Dept., Hercules Cleaner Co., Rochester, N. Y.

INCOME INSURANCE; SOMETHING NEW. Liberal, new form, low cost policy issued to men or women, all occupations, ages 16 to 70, guarantees an income of \$25 weekly for sickness or injuries, \$5000 Accidental Death. Annual cost \$10. \$2000 Accidental Death, \$15 weekly for sickness or injuries. Annual cost \$5. German Commercial Accident Co., Registration Dept., 531 La Salle St., Chicago.

IF YOU DESIRE A DIGNIFIED, PROFITABLE occupation with unlimited opportunity for advancement send for free book, "Credit Science." Properly trained Credit Men are in demand by manufacturers, wholesalers, and bankers. Sparetime home-study quickly prepares for expert Credit and Collection management. Indorsed by merchants, credit men, lawyers, etc. Enthusiastic students North, South, East and West. Invaluable to every Credit Man, Merchant, and Business Student. Writetoday. Enfield School of Credit Science, 2391-3 Trinity Bldg., N. Y. City.

AGENTS WANTED

BE YOUR OWN BOSS. START SELLING "Modern" Self-Heating Irons, Iron Stands and other "Modern-Make-Specialties." 10c brings sample. Send for Catalog "C." Modern Specialties Mfg. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

AGENTS, MALE AND FEMALE, CAN MAKE big money selling the latest style French Foulard dress patterns, different designs with Persian borders; also embroidered French lawn waist and suit patterns. Particulars. Write. Jos. Gluck, 621 B'way, N. Y.

MAKE BIG MONEY OPERATING OUR MINUTE Picture Machines. Experience unnecessary. Small investment; large profits. Free book, testimonials, etc. Write: American Minute Photo Co., Dept. 48, Chicago, Ill.

SUBSCRIPTION CANVASSER WANTED TO call on Drug trade. Address Romane Pierson, 108 Fulton Street, New York.

MEN OR LADIES; SQUAREST DEAL EVER offered through agents. New Queen Room, 35c; sells itself; repeats, exclusive, permanent. Corn Brooms doomed. Investigate. Dept. A, Warren Brush Co., Cincinnati, O.

MAKE MONEY IN SPARE TIME SELLING \$1,500 Accumulative Accident policies that may reach claim for any accident; \$10 weekly benefits for \$2 a year. North American Accident Insurance Co., 100 William St., N. Y.

AGENTS—MAKE BIG MONEY IN SPARE OR whole time selling our Silk Hosiery direct from mill to the consumer. The Perfection Silk Hosiery Mfg. Co., 1218 Allegheny Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. Dept. C. 4.

GOOD HUSTLERS CAN MAKE FOR THEMSELVES elegant future, selling "Raincoats." We are manufacturers. New proposition. Write for interesting particulars. Regal Raincoat Co., Dept. 65, 1367 B'way, N.Y. City.

AGENTS, HANDLE MOST SATISFACTORY water filter made; modern design; one minute convinces; big profits; reserve territory; easy to carry; sample Fibre Disk free. Jones Mfg. Co., 243 A6 Franklin St., Boston, Mass.

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY COUNTY TO sell the Transparent Handle Pocket Knife. Good commission paid. Immense profits earned. Write for terms. Novelty Cutlery Company, No. 40 B' St., Canton, O.

ACTIVE MEN OR WOMEN TO WORK INDIVIDUALLY or organize and direct selling crews on patented gas cooking appliances. Saves fifty per cent. Exclusive territory and 100% profit. A. C. Decker, Sales Manager, 37 East 28th Street, New York City.

FREE SAMPLE GOES WITH FIRST LETTER. Something new. Every firm wants it. Orders \$1.00 to \$100. Big demand everywhere. Nice pleasant business. Write at once. Metallic Sign Co., 432 N. Clark, Chicago.

LIVE WIRE SALESMEN, SELL OUR OWN make brushes for every household use. Write for particulars, territory and the eight advantages of our proposition. 125% profit. Capitrol Brush Co., Hartford, Conn.

IF YOU CAN READ AND WRITE AND ARE willing to try, we will teach, train and equip you to be a top-notch, scientific salesman, a splendid position with us is then yours; no previous experience necessary. We want "I Can" and "I Will" men for our permanent sales force. This is an opening for the man who wants to be a Real Salesman, with exceptional money-making opportunities. If you believe in doing business on a "100 per cent honesty basis," if you want "success," if your wishbone is not where your backbone ought to be, write us today for particulars. Stace, Burroughs & Co., (manufacturers representatives), 310 Michigan Ave., Offices, 744, Chicago.

OF INTEREST TO MEN

WANTED—MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER trade. Commission paid for sending students. Our method of free clinic and instructions by charts and diagrams saves time. Positions waiting. Barbers earn big money. Particulars free. Write. Dept. C, Moler System of Colleges, Chicago, Ill.

OUR PROCESS OF SHARPENING RAZOR blades is new. You will notice the difference right away. We actually make old blades better than new. Send 3c for each dozen blades. Blades returned promptly with a nice and useful present. Price lists, etc. Buck & Rayner, Druggists, Dept. A, State & Madison, Chicago. Est. 1858.

MOTORCYCLES

MOTORCYCLES—1911 M.M. TOURING model. Has more actual features than all others. Idle, free engine, roller bearings, etc. Agents wanted. American Cycle Company, Brockton, Mass.

\$40 MOTORCYCLE. WE HAVE THE LARGEST line of new and used motorcycles in the country at the lowest prices. We also have a thoroughly equipped repair department. Send us your machines to be overhauled. Harry R. Geer Co., 571 McLaren Ave., St. Louis, Mo. Send for catalogue.

PHOTOGRAPHY

FILMS DEVELOPED, 10c PER ROLL; ALL sizes. Velox Prints, Brownies, 3c; 3 1/2 x 4 1/4, 4c; 4 x 5, 5c. Send 2 negatives, we will print them free as sample of our work; we are specialists, and give you better results than you ever had. Cole & Co., Asbury Park, N. J.

POLLARD FINISHING DEVELOPS CLEAR detail in negatives. First 6 ex. film developed free to new customers with advice. Sample Velox print. Prices, Booklet "Film Faults" for 2 cent Stamp. Pollard, Lynn, Mass.

BOOKS AND PERIODICALS

SEND FOR A FREE SAMPLE OF THE Youth's Friend. A ten page, illustrated magazine. Bright and sparkling. Just the paper for boys and girls. Address P. W. Radabaugh, Plainfield, Ind.

AGENTS—TRIUMPH FRUIT JAR WRENCHES and holders sell at sight Now. Can be carried in the pocket. Exclusive town and county rights Free to hustlers who write Today. Benjamin P. Forbes, 303 Beckman Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

BECOME A MFR'S AGENT: WE MFG'R HO-siery; outwears ordinary kind, replaced free when hole appears. Easy sales; large profits. First reply obtains agency your city. Triplewear Mills, Dept. F, 724 Girard Ave., Phila.

PERFEX WAY OF CLEANING CLEAN MAKES every woman who seen wild for one of our machines. Hand or electric power. Low prices, big profits to agents. Write for circulars and territory. Perfex Cleaner Co., Waukegan, Ill.

SEND YOUR ADDRESS AND WE WILL MAIL our catalog of 750 quick-sellers. Over 3500 articles illustrated in our 4 free catalogs. \$500.00 prize contest this month. A. W. Holmes & Co., Dept. 7, Providence, R. I.

AGENT:—IN EVERY CITY, TO SOLICIT orders for one of the most useful articles on the market. Big money-maker. Write today for full particulars. The Thiel Specialty Co., Sheboygan, Wis.

AGENTS WANTED: VACUUM CLEANER, weighing five pounds; sells for \$6; does the work of more expensive machines; latest proposition ever offered; good men making big money; demonstration means sale; can sell 10 our machines to one any other make. P. & W. Vacuum Cleaner Co., 329 W. 45th St., N. Y. City.

AGENTS! PORTRAITS, 35c; FRAMES, 15c; Sheet Pictures, 1c; Stereoscopes, 25c; Views, 1c. 30 days credit. Samples and catalog free. Consolidated Portrait, Dept. 4025, 1027 W. Adams St., Chicago.

AGENTS! SOMETHING NEW! NORPA Waterproof Apron for men and women, made of rubberized cloth. No washing. Also other novelties. Alluring terms for hustlers. S.K. Diamond & Bro., 35 W. 21st St., N.Y. City.

CANVASSERS, SUPPLY HOUSES—ATTEN-tion. We have a big money making proposition for one general agent in each city. The Wilbert Co., Dept. 68, Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED: ONE LIVE MAN IN EVERY town to represent us and take orders for men's in de-to-measure clothes. Only send us your name and address, and we will send you, free of all charges, our outfit containing 60 beautiful samples. Show our samples and styles to your friends and they sell themselves. By becoming our agent you can buy a stylish, 1911 made-to-measure suit from a wholesale price. American Woolen Mills Co., Dept. 397, Chicago, Ill.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE SUBSCRIPTION solicitors easily earn liberal commissions also can pick up extra prize money by persistent work. For full particulars regarding commissions, prizes, free advertising matter, sample copies, address Desk 1, 155 5th Ave., New York.

AGENTS, WE MFR. OVER 500 NEWLY patented household and office specialties; also cutlery, shears, etc. Samples best sellers and catalogue free. Z. Edgren Co., Milwaukee, Wis.

YOU CAN MAKE \$\$\$\$ AS OUR GENERAL or local agent. Non-alcoholic flavors, perfumes, etc.; save consumer 80%. Free literature. Big profits. Free Sample. Pitkin & Co., 73 Pitkin Block, Newark, N. Y.

LIVE AGENTS WANTED—HUSTLERS to handle our attractive 1911 Combination Packages of Soap and Toilet articles with valuable premiums. I manufacture my own goods and that's why you undersell anyone from 25% to 50%, and still you make for yourself 10% to 30% profit. Write to-day. Davis Soap Works, 210 Davis Bldg., 1429 Carroll Ave., Chicago, Ill.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

WHITE DRESSES—CHILDREN'S, MISSES', ladies' from 4 years old to 40 bust. Confirmation, graduation, wedding and party frocks (lined, silk or cotton, also unlined). Marquise, Organdy, Lawn, Lingerie, White and Printed Net. Send for style and price book, season 1911. Selden-Robinson Co., 425 West 160th St., New York City, N. Y.

PIANOS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

A REAL PIANO BARGAIN IS A USED PIANO of a good make, not a cheap new one. We offer used pianos of standard makes at \$125 up; delivery free anywhere; 3 years to pay; over \$2,000 satisfied purchasers in 67 years. Write for bargain list. Pease Pianos, Factory, Leggett Avenue, New York City.

MUSIC

DON'T FAIL TO BUY A COPY OF "DON'T Be Afraid," the latest song hit sung from coast to coast. Send 1c to West End Music House, P. O. Box 4, Sta. 8, Cincinnati, O.

GAMES AND ENTERTAINMENTS

PLAYS, VAUDEVILLE SKETCHES, MONO-logues, Dialogues, Speakers, Minstrel Material, Jokes, Recitations, Tableaux, Drills. Make Up Goods. Large Catalog Free. T. S. Denison & Co., Dept. 44, Chicago.

TRICKS, JOKES AND NOVELTIES

SNAKES, A DANDY IMITATION MADE OF rubber. Scares anyone and is a great fun producer. Sent postpaid with big catalog of Tricks, Jokes, etc., on receipt of 3c. Spuhler Novelty Co., Dept. B, Pittsburg, Pa.

TYPEWRITERS, OFFICE SUPPLIES

A PERFECT PORTABLE TYPEWRITER FOR only \$18.00 in U.S.A.—Bennett Portable. Small, compact; easily carried by travelers or others. Always ready for immediate use anywhere. Carefully made by experts in the Elliott-Fisher Billing Machine factory. Standard keyboard, 84 characters. Does same quality of work as hundred dollar machines. Representatives wanted. Write for free catalog and ten days' trial offer. T. E. Bennett Typewriter Company, 366 Broadway, New York City.

DUPLICATING DEVICES

NEW "MODERN" DUPLICATOR PRINTS 50 to 75 Copies of each one you write or draw in ten minutes. Pen or Typewriter. \$3.00/Complete. Booklet Free. W. E. Burkin, Reeves & Co., Mfrs., 539 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

REAL ESTATE

CALIFORNIA

ORANGE, ALFALFA, VINEYARD AND fruit lands in the San Joaquin Valley, California. Un-qualified soil, abundant water. \$60 an acre and up. Make you independent in a few years. Booklet "The San Joaquin Valley" and six months' subscription to our journal "The Earth," free. C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 1131, Railway Exchange, Chicago.

FLORIDA

JACKSONVILLE—THE NEW YORK OF THE SOUTH. Rebuilt by Commercial Democrats and Chicago owners. Wide-open city. Don't scatter in wild southern feud towns. Poultry lots with free water front \$5 to \$10 per front foot. Our Tell-the-Truth booklet free. Write Half Million Club.

MANATEE, FLORIDA—AMERICA'S FRUIT and Garden Market. Farms at low prices, net you \$500 to \$1500 profit per acre each year. Celery, grapefruit, oranges and vegetables reach perfection here. Healthy climate, quick transportation. Free booklet upon request. Address J. W. White, Gen'l Industrial Agt., S. A. L. Ry., Dept. 15, Norfolk, Va.

NEW YORK

FOR SALE—A SPLENDID COUNTRY ESTATE in Orange County, only a few miles from the Hartman home. Over 200 acres, manor house in Elizabethan style, with high grade modern plumbing, electric lighting. House in perfect condition. Very large barns and other outbuildings in excellent repair. Can be purchased with or without stock, or will exchange for property located near New York. Owner, Box 128, Madison Sq. P. O., N. Y. City.

VIRGINIA

VIRGINIA APPLE ORCHARDS PAY BIG profits. \$350.00 on long time and easy payments buys a ten-acre apple orchard tract in the beautiful Shenandoah Valley of Virginia—other lands \$15 per acre and up. Write for beautiful booklets and excursion rates. F. H. LaBaume, Agr'l Agt., N. & W. Ry., Box 2077, Roanoke, Va.

INVESTMENTS

BEFORE YOU INVEST—INVESTIGATE OUR 74 First Mortgages on Improved, Productive Farms. Safest form of investment; Titles guaranteed; Interest payable semi-annually and collections made without expense to the investor. In amounts from \$250 upward. Write for particulars. South Dakota Loan and Trust Co., Colome, S. Dak.

NORTH DAKOTA FARM MORTGAGE BONDS \$500 denomination; payable in ten years with 5 1/2% semi-annual interest. Absolutely safe. Write for free circular. First National Bank, Casselton, N. Dak.

HOW TO INVEST \$100 OR MORE AT 6% Security newly improved Chicago income property. No investor has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest on any bond or mortgage purchased of us. Bank references. Write for circular "B." American Bond & Mortgage Co., Bank Floor, 169 Jackson Blvd., Chicago.

FREE BOOKLET ON SAFE 6% MORTGAGES. Our first mortgages are on farms in Central Oklahoma, the meeting point of corn and cotton belts. We have placed over a million dollars in loans in this field and not one of our investors has ever lost a dollar of principal or interest. Send for this free booklet which will make clear in your mind the absolute and positive safety of these loans. Conservative Loan & Abstract Co., Shawnee, Okla.

PATENTS, PATENT ATTORNEYS

IDEAS WANTED. MFRS. ARE WRITING FOR patents procured through me. 72 page guide and list 260 inventions wanted sent free. My personal services. Trade marks, copyrights. R. B. Owen, Dept. 17, Washington, D.C.

PATENTS PROMPTLY OBTAINED. OUR valuable free booklet will help you to fortune. Read pages 11 and 12 before applying for patent. Free searches. Dean Swift & Co., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS PROCURED. Our Books for Inventors and Manufacturers mailed on request. Patent and Trade-Mark Causes. Beeler & Robb, Patent Lawyers, 74-76 McGill Bldg., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THAT PAY. PROTECT YOUR Idea! 2 Books free: "Fortunes in Patents—What and How to Invent"; 61-page Guide Book. Free search of the Pat. Off. records. E. E. Vrooman, 852 F St., Washington, D. C.

PATENTS THAT PROTECT AND PAY. Books Free. Highest references; best results. Send for list of Inventions Wanted. Patents advertised Free. Send sketch or model for Free search. Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, 622 F Street, Washington, D. C.

PATENTS: FOR FACTS ABOUT PRIZE AND Reward Offers and for books of Great Interest and Value to Inventors, send 8c postage to Pubs. Patent Sense, Dept. 51, Washington, D. C.

I CONDUCT A PATENT LAW BUSINESS IN the same straight, square way that other law business is conducted. Whether or not a client lacks invention development experience, he gets the benefit of mine upon request, and I steer him clear of infringement. My clients do not pay royalty to earlier inventors. S. I. Prescott, 111 5th Ave., New York.

EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY

DO YOU LACK COLLEGE FUNDS? WE help you realize your cherished ambition. Big Money-Making Opportunity. Ask for "Salary Plan." Address "College Fund," Hampton's Magazine, 72 W. 34th St., N. Y.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS

PORTRAITURE TAUGHT IN 25 SIMPLE LESSONS. Tuition low. Booklet telling all about it sent free. Drop me a postal. L. T. Kunde, Headmaster, Kunde School of Portraiture, Dept. F, Cawker Bldg., Milwaukee, Wis.

SUCCESS SHORTHAND HAS PRODUCED A greater number of expert shorthand writers than have been produced by any 200 schools in the last six years. The champion shorthand writer of the world writes Success Shorthand. A complete course for Stenographers and beginners. Catalogue free. Suite 75, Schiller Bldg., Chicago.

PICTURE PLAYWRIGHTS' SCHOOLS

MOTION PICTURE PLAYS WANTED. YOU can write them. We teach you by mail. No experience needed. Big demand and good pay. Book free. Ass'd M. P. Schools, Desk 1, 32 N. Clark St., Chicago.

No Hard Pedalling
on a
Racyle Motorcycle



THE OLD WAY
THIS 4 H. P. beauty has abolished hard pedalling starts. Equipped with V Belt and Free Engine, you start in the stand. With clutch disengaged, the engine runs free, you mount and get away smoothly and easily—just like an automobile is started.

THE NEW WAY
Controlled from the handle bar grip, you can start and stop anywhere—uphill or level ground—without taking hands from bars. Equipped with Musselman Armless air-cooled brake—surest, strongest and simplest motor brake made. Anti-vibratory spring seat post makes riding over rough roads pleasurable.

A Flat Belt 1911 Model, with Idler, enables rider to have tighter for belt constantly at command. Both Battery and Magneto models can be furnished. Materials and workmanship are fully guaranteed.

Write for our 1911 FREE Illustrated Catalog. It explains the simplicity and perfection of the Racyle clutch, and other safety and convenience features which make the Racyle Motorcycle the one really desirable machine.

THE MIAMI CYCLE & MFG. CO.
44 Grand Ave.
Middletown, Ohio
U. S. A.



New Catalog Now Ready

500 pages crowded with illustrations and interesting prices. Every kind of equipment needed for sail boats and motor boats. Gives page after page of valuable information and instruction about sailing. This book costs 50c to produce. We will express you a copy for 30c, silver or U. S. Postage. Ask for Catalog No. 204. Send for your copy.

Our complete Tent and Camper's Guide Book, No. 206, sent Free on request. If your dealer cannot supply you with Geo. B. Carpenter goods, write us direct.

GEO. B. CARPENTER & CO.
200 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois
Makers for the U. S. Government



\$40 2 H. P. COMPLETE

With fittings, including propeller and shafting, stuffing box, wiring, etc.

Ready to install in your boat

This is a powerful engine for high speed boats, complete with all fittings. Absolutely Reliable. Extra Power and Extra Wear. Compact, Silent, Low running cost. Perfect two-cycle, reversing engine. 2 Year Guarantee. So simple a woman or child can run it. Used in Government Harbor Service and Chinese Police boats. 3, 4, 5, 6, and 10 H.P.

—PRICES ARE IN PROPORTION.

Special Prices to Boat Builders and Agents.

Our Engine book No. 12 B contains valuable facts about Marine Engines and describes complete line. Free on Northwestern Steel & Iron Works request. 704 Spring St., Eau Claire, Wis.



Strikes Fire Without Matches!!

McLaughlin's "Imperator" Pocket Lighter makes an instantaneous flame of fire every time you press the button. It operates with one hand and takes the place of matches in the vest pocket. It is smaller than a match safe and makes 1000 lights with 60 drops of benzene. Lasts for years and operates without winding or scratching—just push the button.

Ask your Druggist or Cigar Dealer for one. Price \$1. Be sure it is stamped "McLaughlin's Imperator." If not, mail us \$1, we will forward you one, postpaid, delivery insured.

(Stamps accepted.)

McLAUGHLIN SALES COMPANY
705 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.
Exclusive Licensed Manufacturers for America



YALE 1911

Faultless in design—excelling in engineering skill and construction—1911 YALES embody every service feature which you should demand in a motorcycle of the highest quality.

1911 4 H. P. YALE \$200
With Bosch Magneto \$235

1911 7 H. P. YALE TWIN \$300

Long stroke motor, specially heat treated cylinder, ground to thousandth part of an inch, valves drop hammer forged from highest quality nickel steel, perfectly seated and of generous size. New positive grip control (patented) and offset cylinder.

YALE history is worth while reading. Write for it today.

CONSOLIDATED MFG. CO., 1701 Ferwood Ave., Toledo, O.



Allen's Foot-Ease

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting, tender, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain relief for ingrowing nails, perspiring, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. **TRY IT TO-DAY.** Sold everywhere, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail. Address: **ALLEN S. OLMSTED, LaRoy, N.Y.**

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease."



Weekly letter to readers on advertising No. 17

If a dealer in your town should mail out a few thousand circulars to his possible customers, you wouldn't think him extravagant.

It would probably cost him over two cents to a home.

When an advertiser pays \$2,400 for the back cover page of one issue of Collier's, in colors, it seems a good deal of money, —but the cover page, in the form of a poster, goes into over 500,000 homes, —for less than half a cent a home, —and with Collier's confidence to endorse it.

Do you see why advertising is justifiable, and how the increased sales more than pay for the money spent—the balance going toward making better goods at a fair price?

E. L. Patterson.
Manager Advertising Department

Pretty Good Records These

THE most famous road racing trophies for light cars are held by the Chalmers "30"—such as the Indiana Trophy, Merrimac Valley, Santa Monica, Massapequa.

In winning the last named in the 1909 Vanderbilt, the "30" set a world's speed record for cars of this class—126 miles in 129 minutes without a single stop—a record which has stood ever since in spite of many efforts, on the part of other cars, to better it.

That a car won out in such strenuous tests is not necessarily a reason why you should buy that car. But it is perhaps a reason why you should want to see that car before buying any other. For such performances stamp any car as a good car. They remove any possible doubt as to the car's ability to stand up and give reliable service.

Of course we think this car is an unusually good car. That's natural: it's ours and we want to sell it. But you are the final judge of that. Dealers in all leading cities are always ready to submit the complete evidence which we can only hint at in an advertisement.

One last thought: Chalmers cars are also beautiful cars.

Chalmers Motor Company
Detroit, Mich.

This monogram on the radiator stands for all you can ask in a motor car.

Chalmers "30" \$1600
Chalmers "Forty" \$2800

Including Bosch Magneto, Prest-O-Lite tank, gas lamps, three oil lamps, horn and tools.



One fascination of motoring is that you can go all day without knowing or caring where you are headed—simply "on your way." Such trips are an especial pleasure in the sturdy reliable Chalmers.

THE BEST AUTOMOBILE LAMPS
ARE MADE BY
GRAY & DAVIS

IF YOU DRIVE AT NIGHT

Be sure about your lamps. Reliable lighting equipment is necessary to your safety.


GRAY & DAVIS LAMPS

Are constructed of the best material. They are strong, built for hard service, yet possess beauty in design not found in other lamps. GRAY & DAVIS Lamps are an indication of "class." They denote the high grade car—they are thoroughly tested and at all times give a powerful, penetrating light—they make night driving a pleasure. Ask your dealer for our lamps.

Write for catalog D describing full line of lamps—and Lighting Dynamo.

GRAY & DAVIS
AMESBURY, MASS.





WHAT SIGNAL IS THAT ON YOUR CAR?

"It's"

JERICHO

The Perfect Motor Car Signal.

Warns Without Offense.

The Jericho Horn is today the national signal.

Every state in the Union knows this pleasing, distinctive and far-reaching tone.

Easy to attach and operate.

Jericho is made in several sizes, selling at \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00 and \$10.00 complete.

There is a size to fit your car.

Your dealer has it.

The Randall-Faichney Company
BOSTON, U. S. A.
Write us today for Booklet 9 on Accessories you need for your car



The Proof is in the OIL

The Test is up to You

Panhard in the Oil

Checkerboard Can

Do you know how to judge motor oils? If not write for my interesting booklet "MOTOR LUBRICATION"—free if you give the name of your dealer.

Don't ask merely for "good oil"—ask Panhard. Sold in checkerboard cans or in barrels.

GEORGE A. HAWS
79 Pine St., New York

DEALER—I have a special co-operative plan. Write for it.

AGENTS The Brandt Automatic Razor Stropper automatically sharpens any razor in the world, old style or safety. Retail at \$2. Every man wants one. Write for wholesale price and terms. **B. Brandt Cutlery Co., 84 W. Broadway, N.Y.C.**






The Long-Horn Cattle Sign

PAINTED BY FREDERIC REMINGTON

(See page 22)

wh
da
di
tic
in
int
the
tal
qu
far
ref
no
ber
aft
of
up
the
sit
leg
pul

T
yea
exc
no
aba
ern
hos
pro
whi
leng

I
For
imp
that
kno
but
to r

M
as lo
L
turn
T
mere
if po
It e
man
well
seat
fact
unde
play
woul
Sena

H
their

T
vain
a bli
" Oh
that
resun

Collier's

The National Weekly

P. F. COLLIER & SON, Publishers
Robert J. Collier, 416-430 West Thirteenth Street
NEW YORK

May 6, 1911

Cooperation

THE PRESIDENT'S WISDOM in working for reciprocity with Canada—a measure so long desired and so often thwarted—has been equaled by the wisdom of the Democratic House in cooperating with the President. The kind of partizanship which consists in opposing everything the other party does is out of date. There will always be plenty of real issues, growing out of genuine differences of opinion. It is the duty of legislatures and administrations, even when wearing different labels, to work together for objects in which both believe. We regret that some Republican Insurgents fall into the natural error of opposing reciprocity. They should look after the farmer's interest, not by injuring others in his behalf, but, after taking this first practical step, by insisting upon the full logical consequences, and in the correction of other schedules greatly reducing the farmer's cost of living. When the Administration has begun its tariff reform at the farmer's cost, for the benefit of our manufacturers, it will not have the daring to refuse the reductions which are for the farmer's benefit; and great would be the public outcry if a Republican Senate, after passing the reciprocity bill, should kill the bills reducing the cost of manufactured articles. The country would not stand for such a trick upon the farmer. The Insurgents make a disastrous error in so far as they give an impression of either insincerity or cowardice in this critical situation. With reciprocity accomplished the opponents of special privilege can face the contest for further revision with a united and intense public in their support.

Speed

THERE IS TO-DAY in Denver every facility of civilization that New York boasted of forty years ago; yet but a little over forty years ago Colorado was a wilderness. Denver's population did not exceed four thousand. Buffalo meat was a common edible. There were no public institutions or public buildings. The courts were held in abandoned cabins or vacant storerooms. Communication with the Eastern States was by a single line of coaches, often interfered with by hostile Indians. Artificial irrigation was undreamed of. No iron was produced. Coal was practically unknown. Through the list of materials which help toward civilization, we might continue until this paragraph lengthened into a page.

A Leader

IT IS NOT STRANGE that the man to demand light on the latest developments in our Alaskan policy should have been Senator LA FOLLETTE. (See this issue, page 19.) Since he has been in Washington important moves can with difficulty be executed under cover. He believes that in a supposedly self-governing democracy the public has the right to know nearly all things and to decide most. He pursues his way calmly but unswervingly. Mr. BAKER, in the "American Magazine," does well to recall that strange tribute of Senator LORIMER's newspaper organ:

Mr. LA FOLLETTE is the really dangerous Insurgent who must be reckoned with as long as he lives. . . .

LA FOLLETTE and his followers . . . do not set their hands to the plow and then turn back. They go through to the end of the furrow. . . .

These men do not seem to regard the issues their leader is forever raising as mere expedients to win with. They seem to regard them as principles to win with if possible, to get beaten for if necessary, and to fight for always.

It can not be too often explained, moreover, that LA FOLLETTE is not a man who invents patent medicine remedies. He works carefully, as well as boldly. When Mr. ROOSEVELT spoke recently at Madison, the seat of the University of Wisconsin, he pointed out together the two facts that Wisconsin's splendid forward movement had taken place under the leadership of LA FOLLETTE, and that in it the university had played a consistent, valuable, and guiding part. How, by the way, would the following words from JOB apply to the rôle in public life of Senator LA FOLLETTE?

He disappointeth the devices of the crafty, so that their hands can not perform their enterprise.

Walt on the Game

THE MOST POPULAR of current American poets has turned the light of his verse on the national sport, and with a longing that is vain. To be sure, the poem takes the form of resignation, but only as a blind. Underneath is a wish that is impossible. Says Uncle WALT: "Oh, let us sit like brooding owls, and howl again the same old howls that we put up last year. . . . And in these happy baseball days we'll resurrect each chestnut phrase, from out our pile of junk; we'll call

men boneheads when they try in vain to stop a whizzing fly, and say their work is punk. We'll sit and chew the same old rags, and spring again the same old gags, and make the same old bets." But then Uncle WALT, instead of being happily resigned unto the end, winds up with a wish that some gifted, soulful fan would "upon the bleachers sit, and throw some novel sort of fit, and yell out something new." Forget it, WALT. The bleachers are conservative. They acquire a little new junk, year by year, and drop a little of the old, but they never change so rapidly you can notice it. The bleachers are safe and sane. They love the world as it is. The familiar jests and phrases are sauce to the familiar game.

Serenity

GEORGE MEREDITH, as has before been indicated in these pages, had a keen vision for the ennui which often underlies pursuit of pleasure. None has seen more clearly the hollow fever that wears the mask of gaiety and fashion. He describes a woman whose chase is ever after gregarious excitement:

Always in a fluster to escape from Dulness, as they say the dogs on the Nile banks drink at the river running to avoid the crocodile. If the monster catches her, as at times he does, she whips him to a froth, so that those who know Dulness only as a thing of ponderousness shall fail to recognize him in that light and airy shape.

Pleasure of the scattered sort is helpful as a relaxation, killing as an end. For peace and lasting satisfaction we require interests which are steady and which involve the constant love of other persons or of valuable ideals. "The noblest mind the best contentment has."

None

THE MOST ATTENTIVE observer will often be astonished at the direction taken by the public's interest. Who would not be surprised at finding, among the readers of a popular periodical such as this, an intense and persistent interest in syntax? It keeps us answering grammatical questions. The latest inquirer quotes from our columns the phrase, "Not only are none of the men Apostles," and then wishes to know whether one would be justified in saying, "Not only are no one of the men Apostles." "None" is not a contraction of "no one." See "The Standard of Usage in English," by THOMAS R. LOUNSBURY, p. 160. In Anglo-Saxon "nān" was inflected in both singular and plural. "None" is derived from "nān," and is likewise inflected in both numbers, probably more frequently in the plural. PAUL says, "None of these things move me"; BACON, "None deny there is a GOD"; SHAKESPEARE, "None are for me"; MILTON, "None are seen to do it"; BYRON, "None are so desolate"; YOUNG, "None think the great unhappy but the great"; POPE,

'Tis with our judgments as our watches, none
Go just alike, yet each believes his own.

WORDSWORTH, "None will force their way to me." In ordinary life the same habit is constantly observed. THOMAS JEFFERSON is usually misquoted thus, "Few die and none resign."

A Telling Question

WHEN COLONEL NELSON attacked the saloon interests in his Kansas City "Star," all advertisements that could be controlled by the saloon-men were withdrawn from the "Star." Colonel NELSON's advertising manager asked the Colonel one day if he knew how much the "Star" was losing by his anti-saloon fight. "No," said Colonel NELSON, "I don't; but you do, probably—that's your business." "We're losing sixty thousand dollars a year," volunteered the manager. "Well," said the veteran, who has made legitimate newspaper enterprise so brilliant a success, "aren't we 'making enough'?"

A Book and a Suggestion

THEODORE ELIJAH BURTON is one of our most useful Senators, although his ability would be even more serviceable if the exigencies of Ohio politics would permit him to use it more frequently in behalf of policies which his intelligence must, on occasion, commend—policies, that is to say, other than Standpat Republican. The qualities that make Mr. BURTON a good Senator—scholarship combined with knowledge and common-sense—give value to his book, "Financial Crises and Periods of Industrial and Commercial Depression." This book, which covers the field between abstract economic principles and actual every-day business, was written in 1902. It would be a public service if Mr. BURTON would now write a supplemental chapter, bringing the

subject down to date, and throwing such light as the Senator's knowledge is undoubtedly able to shed on the probable economic condition of the United States during the next three years. COLLIER'S would welcome the opportunity to print such a chapter if Senator BURTON should write it.

Nebraska's Progressiveness

CONGRESSMAN HITCHCOCK'S PAPER, the Omaha "World-Herald," calls the direct election of delegates to national conventions the most important piece of progressive legislation enacted by the recent Legislature, and it doubtless was. Many other States must follow this principle before long. Nebraska already had the direct primary and the Oregon plan for the election of Senators. Her Legislature has submitted to the people amendments to the Constitution providing for the initiative and referendum. The State has been much interested in social legislation also, and as these words are written the community is waiting to see what the courts will say to a law forbidding night work by women.

The Modern Teacher

CONSTANTLY THE EASTERN FARMER has the methods of his Western brother held before him as a pattern. The New Englander is regularly informed that he is being put to shame by results on the prairie land. For his encouragement, therefore, we print the following from the "Green Isle Record" of Minnesota:

On one acre of meadow land, newly plowed, a Massachusetts man produced 123 bushels of dry shelled corn. To do this he spread upon the acre 25 tons of stable manure and 250 pounds of commercial fertilizer. It has not been shown that the soil and climate of Massachusetts are one bit better adapted to corn than those of Minnesota. From rock-ribbed New Hampshire comes the story of a farmer named CRAM, who has harvested 80 bushels of shelled corn per acre at a cost per bushel of 28 cents. Against this is placed the statement of "an extensive Iowa corn grower," that his 40-bushel-an-acre crop cost him a little more than 40 cents per bushel. Evidently those Yankees are setting a pace in corn growing—now that they have awakened to the value of scientific farming—which the "Kings of the Corn Belt" can attain only by adopting similar methods.

Cheer up, New England farmers! Science is the great conqueror of our day, and constantly makes the victory over nature easier for every man who accepts the lessons which science teaches.

Encouraging Figures

AT THE END of six years the Newark Provident Loan Association, one of the sixteen active companies organized to put the loan sharks out of business, reports these results: Net profits, \$7,428, amounting to more than 12 per cent on the capital used; total loans in the last year, \$173,738, and since the organization of the association, \$677,769; loss on loans in 1910, just \$20.05. This company's rates on loans to the needy—the average loan is \$64.40—have been not more than one-fourth the rates charged by the sharks, and the president recommends that they be reduced still further to not more than 1 1/2 per cent a month. In New York the campaign of the Russell Sage Foundation to secure the help of employers in fighting the sharks is bringing results. Stirred by suits brought against employees who were paying from 175 to 390 per cent for borrowed money, Gimbel Brothers have gone to court, the Retail Dry Goods' Association, with fifty thousand employees, has voted to rescind the rule that any employee who gets into trouble with a loan shark be discharged, and similar action has been taken by two railroad companies, one of the telegraph companies, and several insurance companies. Employers might go one step farther and back associations like that in Newark.

Protecting Workmen

THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION decision, rendered in New York a few weeks ago, was a blow to needed legislation in America. Wisconsin is seeking to get the desired results by taking away the old defenses and substituting for them the compensation scheme.

JOHN BRIGHT, in replying to the arguments of his opponents that he had been trying to break up the constitution of England in his efforts to repeal the corn laws, said: "DICKENS has a story of a Captain CUTTLE, who, in making a boy a present of a very large watch, tells him that if he only puts it on a quarter of an hour every morning at breakfast, and half an hour every day at dinner, it will do him credit; but whatever the case with Captain CUTTLE's watch, the constitution which needs such vehement jerks to keep it moving is scarcely one of a very creditable description." Doubtless, we still need the watch. It is a necessity to-day, but we ought to keep it on time, and if it is necessary once in a while to push it ahead half an hour, we ought to do so. The recent New York decision on the workmen's compensation law, instead of following Captain CUTTLE's advice, put the watch back half an hour. If the watch can be put back half an hour by the courts, how can the law keep pace with economic conditions? When the constitutional initiative is in the hands of the people it will not be long before the people learn to follow Captain CUTTLE's advice, but meantime the Wisconsin bill is likely to point the way for other States. The Legislature of that State remarks to the employer: "We will not, and possibly can not, take away from you the right to insist that the injured man must collect by a suit constituting a due process of law. We will, however, take away your defenses, resting for the most part upon court-made law. The injured workman can then collect damages in so many instances that you will be driven to hunt shelter from the flood of suits

with which you will be threatened. We have provided a just shelter in a compensation act. We believe the definite but moderate sums which you must pay will amount to no more than the expenses which, under present conditions, grow out of litigation and the occasional payments. To this shelter you are welcome, but in coming to it you must voluntarily surrender the constitutional privileges upon which rests the decision of the New York court." This Wisconsin measure is apparently constitutional according to the principles laid down by the New York court. Moreover, some appellate courts have ideas of the sanctity of property rights less rigid than those of the New York court.

Forcing the Voter

A SHREWD MAN is ERASTUS BRAINERD, editor of the Seattle "Post-Intelligencer." A recent view of his, expressed in conversation, interested us a good deal. He found it surprising how few forms of government man has devised. There have not been many that would not come under the Aristotelian grouping of two thousand years ago—good and bad government by one, by few, by many; tyranny, monarchy; aristocracy, oligarchy; republic, democracy. The United States began as an aristocratic republic under the influence of HAMILTON. To-day it would be difficult to say whether it is nearest to plutocracy or to democracy. Mr. BRAINERD favors the trial of pure democracy as a form of government, because so many of the Hamiltonian ideas have either become outworn or have failed. The direct primary, the initiative, the referendum, and the recall, are not perfect—no governmental method is—but the minor defects are the ones you hear magnified. The real danger to successful democracy Mr. BRAINERD, like many others, finds in the failure of voters to vote, and the possible relegation, thereby, of power to an oligarchy, and this danger he believes can be met by a system of penalties. The Belgian law remits a small tax to the man who votes. It not only imposes this tax on the non-voter, but also disfranchises him for a time. What do you think of the idea?

Deserved Assistance

THE PUBLIC should cooperate with those newspapers which take steps ahead for the general welfare, and where such steps have to do especially with health it is natural to expect the cooperation and assistance of the medical profession. We give as an example the following from the State of Washington:

Whereas, The editor of the Yakima "Daily Republic" has voluntarily announced, in an editorial under date of March 18, 1911, his disbelief in all patent medicine and its advertising, and his decision to abandon such advertising in the future; and,

Whereas, The Yakima County Medical Society deems this a progressive and high-minded attitude toward the best interests of the community, be it

Resolved, That the Yakima County Medical Society does hereby attest its most sincere approval and appreciation of Colonel ROBERTSON'S stand in this matter; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of the editorial and a copy of this resolution be incorporated in the records of this society.

Newspapers exist to no small extent from advertisements of which public welfare demands the suppression. To drop such a source of revenue often requires much courage. The sacrifice can scarcely be expected from the publisher unless the more intelligent part of the community shows active recognition of his service.

A Bad Bunch

AN OCTOPUS which we don't like is the League for Medical Freedom. It is doing a tremendous amount of damage by its opposition to needed medical legislation along all lines relating to the public health throughout the United States. In the excellent California Legislature, for instance, this year, efforts for better sanitary laws were largely blocked by this organization, thoroughly equipped with ready money, and extensive in its hold upon the imaginative minds of many citizens. These gophers have worked underground, since the league came into existence, to counteract the Pure Food and Drugs Act of 1906. The membership is composed for the most part of those who were hit hard by the act. Expensive lobbies are maintained at Washington, and in many State capitals, for the purpose of defeating health legislation. In 1909-11 important bills relating to the health of the nation were held up in Congress at the instigation of the league. It is alleged that \$25,000 per week was spent by the league lobby. There is probably no accurate way of computing the amounts that have been spent in Washington or at the various State capitals. One method of attack consists in sending showers of telegrams of protest to the Senators and Representatives from all parts of the Union, and especially from the home districts of the lawmakers. These protests are invariably misrepresentations of the real purpose of the proposed legislation. Organizations have been formed in every State of the Union, and attorneys employed to represent the league before conventions, legislative committees, and municipal meetings of all kinds. Another plan of procedure is to send circular letters to delegates of conventions requesting them, in the name of "Liberty and Fraternity," to vote against any medical resolution that might be introduced. It has always been difficult to get appropriations for health purposes, and if this league continues to fight the health authorities we must expect an increase in the death-rate in all States in the next year or two. In Chicago, where the league is strongest, in 1908 the death-rate was 14.08 per thousand per annum; in 1910 it was 15.21 per thousand.

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING

A PICTORIAL RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS



The Wine Destroyers

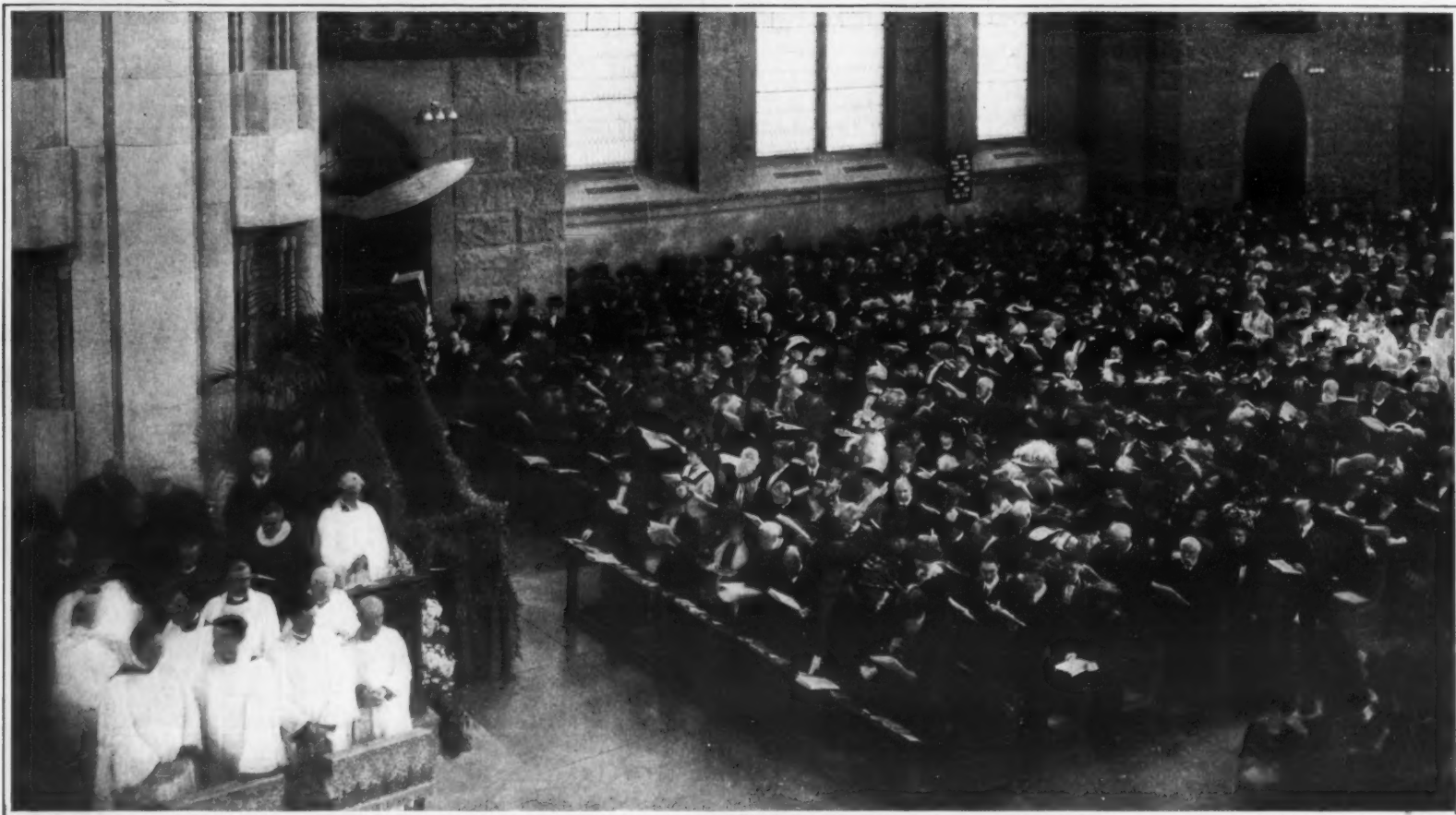
Scenes of disorder have been prevalent in what used to be the old Province of Champagne in France, owing to the attempt of the French Parliament to prevent the wine growers in the districts outside of Reims and Epernay from labeling their wine as champagne. It required 15,000 troops to put an end to the rioting and the Government was so alarmed that it rescinded the order, and issued a proclamation that there should be no territorial distinctions. This was offensive to the wine growers of Reims and Epernay, who produce the best champagne. The vineyard workers marched from town to town, wrecking wine cellars and destroying 20,000,000 quarts of champagne, which is four times the amount annually imported into this country from France. If the wine had been sold in the United States market it would have brought over \$100,000,000.

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING



Consecration of the Choir and the Two Chapels of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine

The altar, reredos, organ, and choir stalls were presented by Levi P. Morton as a memorial to his daughter. St. Saviour's Chapel is the gift of August Belmont, and St. Columba's Chapel was presented by the late Mrs. Edward King. It was announced that funds have been received for the erection of a chapel in memory of the late Rev. Dr. William R. Huntington, and for another in honor of the late Bishop Potter. The capacity of the Cathedral in its present state is about 2,000



The Audience at the Consecration Services

On April 19 were consecrated, with impressive ritual, two memorial chapels and the choir of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine. When completed this will be the largest edifice for worship in the western hemisphere and the fourth largest in the world. Bishops, archdeacons, scores of presbyters of the Protestant Episcopal Church, distinguished clergymen of other denominations, noted scholars, and the Governor of the State of New York and his staff, were present at the ceremonies, which were attended by about 1,700 people. It is said that, at the present rate, it will be seventy-five years before the Cathedral will be completed

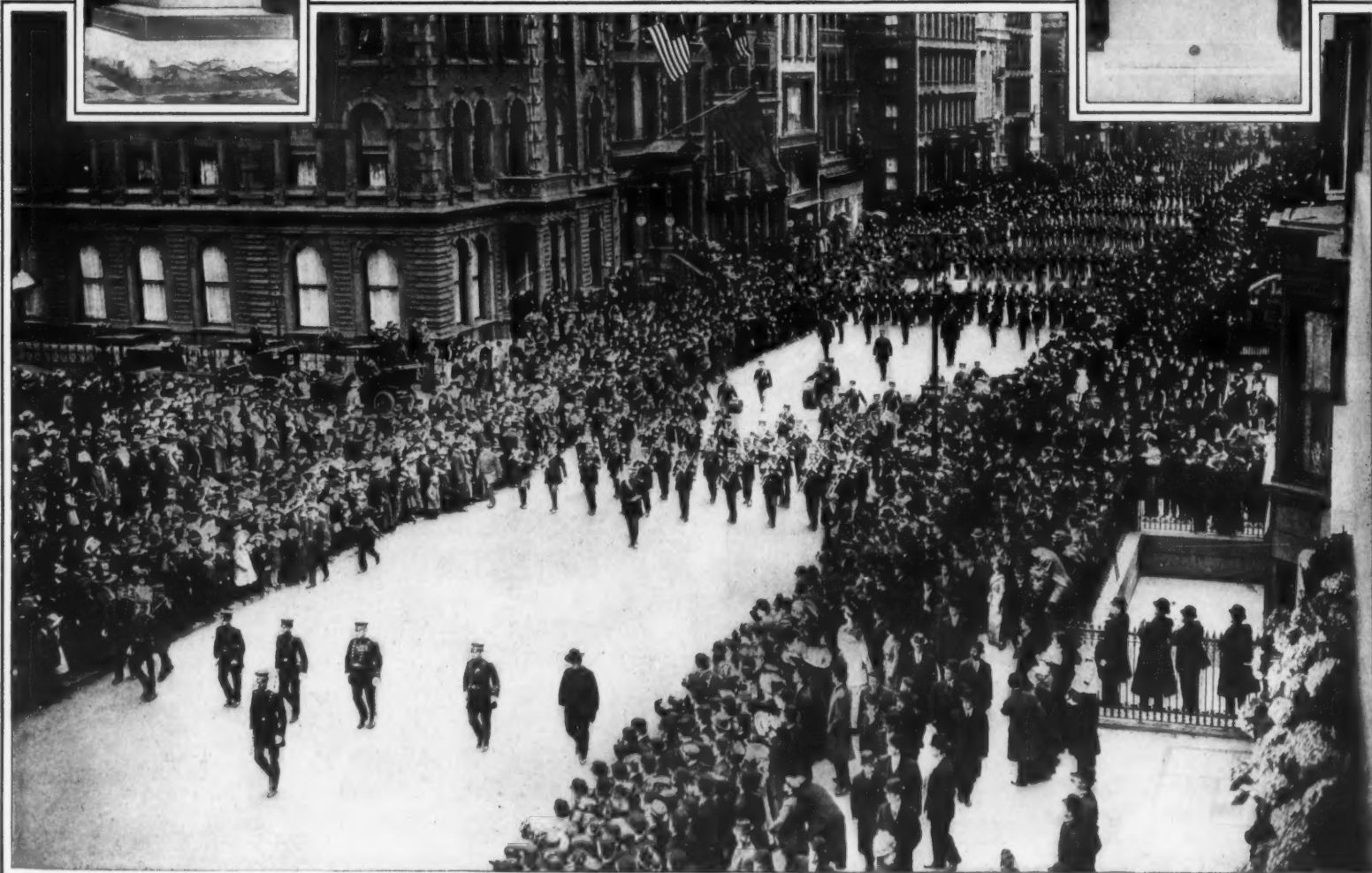
A RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS



The Seventh Regiment, New York National Guard, on its Civil War Anniversary Parade

IN Philadelphia, on April 19, the First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania (the Gray Reserves), celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of its departure for the front. In front of the Union League Club there was unveiled, as the First Regiment passed by, a bronze statue of one of the Gray Reserves in the uniform of 1861. The statue is the work of Henry K. Bush-Brown, and bears the following inscription: "First Regiment Infantry, National Guard of Pennsylvania (Gray Reserves), 1861—April 19—1911"

ON April 18, after more than one hundred and thirty years, the memory of the unknown soldiers and sailors of France who died in the American Revolutionary War and who were buried in Annapolis was honored by the unveiling there of a granite monument and bas-relief on the campus of St. John's College. President Taft, the French Ambassador, and others spoke at the ceremonies. The monument is the work of J. Maxwell Miller



The Sixty-ninth Regiment Celebrates the Semicentenary of Its Departure for the Civil War

The Sixty-ninth, together with the Sixty-third and Eighty-eighth, New York, formed the Irish Brigade. The parade was composed of the survivors of these regiments, present members of the regiment, and Spanish War veterans. They proceeded to St. Patrick's Cathedral, where services were conducted by Archbishop Farley

WHAT THE WORLD IS DOING



The Effects of a Tornado on a New House at Horton, Kansas

The owner of this house and his son were in it when it was blown over by the wind. Two harnessed mules belonging to him which were in the yard were found uninjured, after the windstorm had passed, at another farm nearly a mile away, their harness still on. The property loss in Brown County will probably approach \$200,000



The Meeting of the Two Shafts in the Loetschberg Tunnel in the Bernese Alps
The length of the tunnel is about 9 miles, the second longest in Europe



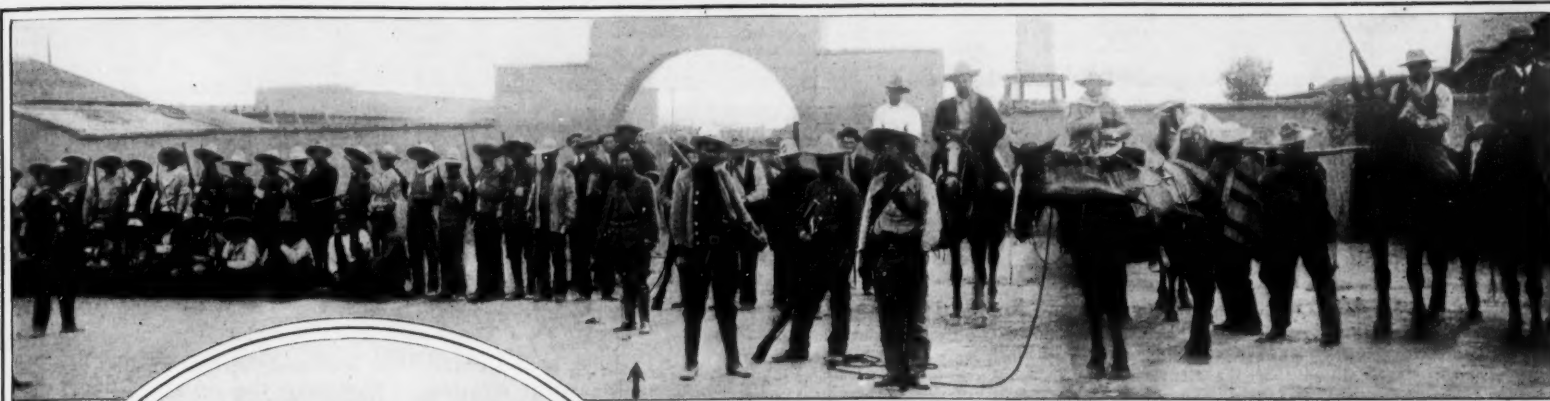
The English Polo Team Which is to Compete for the International Cup
From left to right they are: Messrs. Cheape, Lloyd, Wilson, and Paines



Thirty-four Runaway Members of the Tennessee Legislature

In order to break a quorum and prevent the repeal of the election and prohibition laws passed two years ago, thirty-four members of the Lower House of the Tennessee Legislature have gone to Alabama and remain there. The regulars, who favor the repeal, say they will hold the Legislature in session for two years, if necessary. The runaways declare they will remain out of the State an equal length of time. They have established a system of relays by which certain ones can return to Tennessee from time to time, but thirty-four will always be outside the State. Of the thirty-four, twenty are Republicans, and fourteen are Independent Democrats

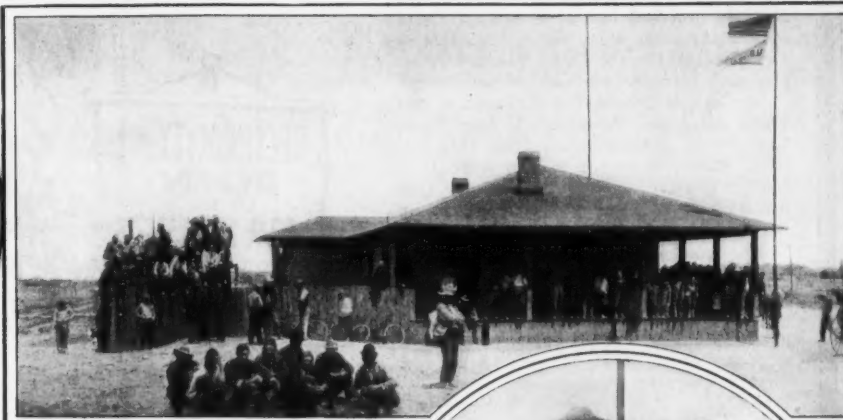
A RECORD OF CURRENT EVENTS



Mexican rebels at Agua Prieta after the battle on Easter Sunday. The arrow points to Medina, the rebel leader



Red Lopez, who was in the thick of the fighting



Waiting for war news at the Custom House

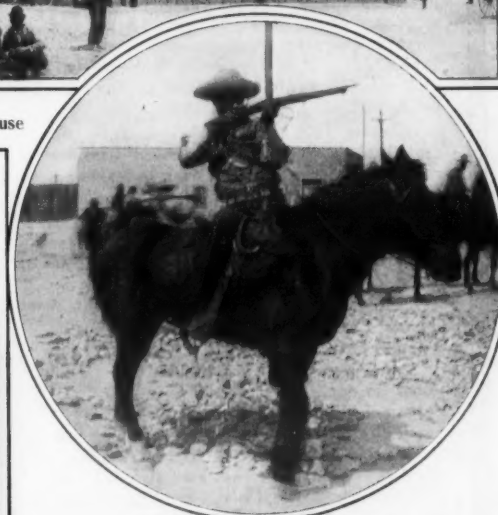


Belisario Garcia, Who Commanded the Rebels at Agua Prieta

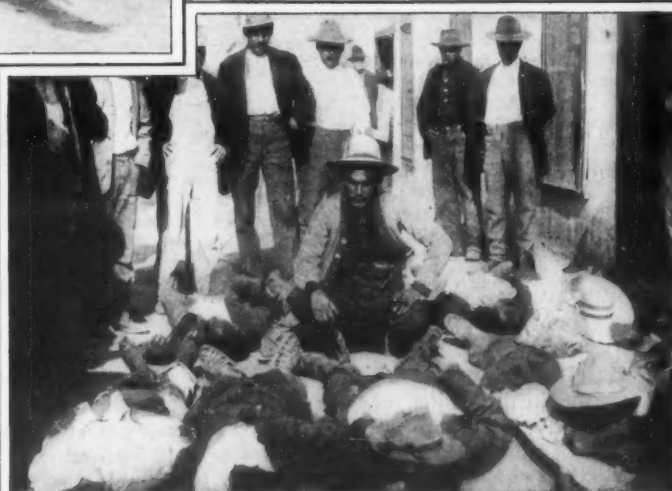
At the end of the day's fighting he surrendered himself to Captain Gaujot, explaining that he was giving himself into the custody of the United States as an individual, not as a commander

After the Battle of Agua Prieta

THE most serious battle of the Mexican Revolution occurred on Monday, April 17, for the possession of Agua Prieta, which had been captured by the rebels a few days previous. After seventeen hours of almost continuous fighting, the rebels maintained practically the same position as when the battle began at dawn. The rebel leader, Belisario Garcia, on whom Madero had conferred the title of Colonel, surrendered himself to Captain Gaujot of the United States cavalry at Douglas. During the battle he commanded a force of 1,000 rebels who were opposed by about 16,000 Federals under the command of Lieut.-Col. Renaldo Diaz. In spite of the warning given to the officers of both forces by the President of the United States to avoid injuring non-combatants in Douglas, several Americans were found to have been wounded in this city at the end of the day, although the American troops kept the spectators at a distance of six blocks from the International Boundary line



One of the fifty Yaqui Indians who fought with the Federals



Antonio Rojas and some of the dead insurgents



A detachment of the U. S. cavalry camped on the Mexican border

COMMENT ON CONGRESS

THIS editorial from the Birmingham (Alabama) "News" tells its own story and prints the picture of a newspaper which has convictions and courage:

Can Birmingham Be Bulldozed?

For two days the business men of this city and district have been stirred by an extraordinary development. The work of construction on the new plant of the American Steel and Wire Company at Corey has been ordered discontinued. It is stated that the discontinuance is on the order of President Palmer of the Steel and Wire Company, which is generally known to be allied with the United States Steel Corporation. It is also reliably reported that in answer to inquiries by Birmingham business men as to the cause of this discontinuance, the reply came from New York that the proposed new tariff schedule is of such a character as to make it outside of the question for the Corey plant to compete with manufactured goods from Europe.

As is well known, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee is Hon. Oscar Underwood, Representative from this district. He is, of course, largely responsible for the bill before the House and for that provision in it which directly concerns an industry about to begin work here.

The conclusion is unavoidable that the American Steel and Wire officials have started a flank movement on Mr. Underwood. They are planning to stampede Birmingham business men into fright over the stoppage of a great industry here, and through them to bring pressure upon Mr. Underwood. It is apparently a deep game, and very shrewdly calculated to have the desired effect.

At any rate, this is the generally accepted view among well-informed business men here. It is heard on every corner and in every counting-room. No one believes that the American Company intends to stop its work permanently. It is generally accepted that its course is a temporary expedient for political ends.

The "News" has no hesitation in expressing the hope that this intimidating scheme will not have the desired effect. It is an old game on the part of tariff barons. This paper is confident that Birmingham business men have too much breadth and too much Southern spirit to be driven in that way. It sincerely hopes that Mr. Underwood, who is always cool, clear-headed, and deliberate, will stand his ground firmly and not be affected by any din that may be sounded about his ears.

The South has never tolerated intimidation in any shape or form, and certainly Birmingham business men are not made of different stuff from their fathers. Let them advise Mr. Underwood that he is right and to stand by his guns. Instead of jarring his hand or shaking his nerve with letters and telegrams, let them congratulate him and commend him.

Mr. Underwood is standing on principle. He is standing by the principles of the Democratic Party. He is helping to carry out the will of the people of the whole country as expressed so forcibly at the polls last November. He is acting for the real, permanent, ultimate interest of this State and this district.

Right is right! Principle is principle! Let not Birmingham be bulldozed!

Surely this is the real spirit of the South. Every newspaper editor in the United States ought to paste this on his desk where he can read it every day; sooner or later during the next two years he will have a chance to emulate it—or do the other thing.

Under Which Flag?

IF CONGRESSMAN UNDERWOOD expressed the real spirit of his community when he defied the Steel Trust's attempt to intimidate him by threatening his home industries, what of those Southern Democratic Congressmen, including Brantley of Georgia, who deserted their party, repudiated their platform, and yielded to the pressure of the Lumber Trust by voting in favor of a tariff on lumber? Does any Southern community approve these party traitors? Is there any Southern newspaper that condones their

By MARK SULLIVAN

act? The South to-day has a more powerful hand in the Government at Washington than at any time since the Civil War. Its representatives, with the exception of these few lumber traitors, are filling their large responsibilities with dignity and great ability.

In Two Years and Nine Months

IN JUNE, 1908, at the Republican National Convention at Chicago, an Insurgent member of the Committee on Resolutions fought hard for a platform declaration in favor of the direct election of United States Senators. The Insurgent was Henry Allen

Cooper, who represents six counties of Wisconsin in Congress: Green, Kenosha, Lafayette, Racine, Rock, and Walworth. In the committee he was defeated by a vote of 51 to 1—the one being himself. Alone, he carried his resolution to the floor of the convention and was voted down by 786 to 114, roughly 7 to 1. In April, 1911, Mr. Cooper introduced the same resolution into the Lower House of Congress, not, this time, as a mere recommendation, but as a formal bill, destined to become a law. It was passed by a vote of 296 to 16; out of 162 Republicans in the Lower House, only 15 voted against it. On this occasion Congressman Cooper rose to remark blandly that "in the language of the Rev. John Jasper of Richmond, Virginia, 'the world do move.'"

How to Get the Record

EVERY Senator is allowed eighty-eight copies of the daily Congressional Record, and every Representative sixty copies for free distribution to such persons as he may select. This allowance is generally exhausted by each Congressman in supplying the public libraries and the newspapers of his district. The only other way to get the Record is to subscribe for it at fixed rates: \$1.50 per month; \$4 for a short session (like the present) and \$8 for a long session. Payment must be made in advance to the Public Printer.

The Congressional Record

THE London "Times" prints the debates of the House of Commons every day in full, and this is one reason why the average Englishman takes more interest in national politics than the average American.

In England the capital of the country happens also to be the largest city in the country; for a paper in any of the larger American cities to do what the "Times" does would involve prohibitive telegraph charges. And yet it is a great pity that the debates in Congress are not more available for those who would read them if they could. About thirty thousand copies of the daily Congressional Record are circulated now; fully half of them, very probably, are promptly buried in library files. Indeed, it is safe to say that outside of official Washington, not more than two thousand people read the Congressional Record with any degree of regularity. A recent suggestion, from Senator Heyburn of Idaho, might help; it is that the Record be furnished to all who want it at the small price of one dollar a year. It is to be hoped that Senator Heyburn will press his suggestion; it would undoubtedly pass Congress and be popular throughout the country.



The Save-the-Farmer Parade

Drawn by Minor in the St. Louis "Post-Dispatch"

AMONG the sturdy tillers of the soil who have been most active and have spent most money in opposition to the reciprocity treaty are Edward L. Hines, the notorious Lorimer lobbyist, who is president of the National Association of Lumber Manufacturers, and Wilbur F. Wakeman, secretary of the American Protective Tariff League, which is made up of all the large cotton, woolen, iron, and steel manufacturing corporations

The American Newspaper

A Study of Journalism in Its Relation to the Public

By WILL IRWIN

VIII.—"All the News That's Fit to Print"

The present article deals with the ethics of news and news-writing. It points out the danger of too great delicacy in telling the scandalous truth, and the equal danger of too little delicacy. It discusses the question of private right as opposed to public curiosity and suggests the formula—"a newspaper, like the man who owns it, should be a gentleman." Finally, the author shows that there is an ethical code which governs all good reporters

THE St. Cecilia Society, oldest social organization in the United States, comes near to governing Charleston, South Carolina, citadel of venerable Southern manners. It does absolutely govern "polite society" in Charleston. He—or she—who belongs to the St. Cecilia is "in"; all others are "out." Wealth, power, and social position all group together, even in Charleston, which professes to set blood above all the other social qualifications. It follows that the class of people who create most of the best news, as modern journalism defines news, belong to this circle.

Charleston gentility has in its unwritten code an article concerning newspapers. It crystallizes that sentiment of Southern chivalry which Henry Waterson expressed when, in his criticism of American journalism, he made transgression of private right the main indictment against our press. Journalism must keep its hands off a gentleman. When he gets into public affairs—as when his bank changes management—he will tolerate brief and pleasant mention. But the reporter must not move a step beyond the borders of his home. The newspaper must not mention his wife, his daughter, or his guest. The St. Cecilia publishes, at the beginning of each season, a one-inch advertising notice of its assemblies. Further, this, the most important institution in Charleston, must not be mentioned in type. No social disturbance is so violent as to drag the name of a St. Cecilia woman into print. "What would happen," I once asked a Charlestonian, "if a young woman of the St. Cecilia set should elope with her father's coachman?" "In the first place," he answered, "it would not happen, sir. In the second, it would not be printed—not if the editor valued his standing in the community." The Pinckney murder strained these ethics to the breaking-point. Thomas Pinckney, Jr., was secretary of the St. Cecilia. He had called on a young woman and started home; the next thing seen of him was when a neighbor heard a pistol shot, and found him sitting on the pavement, wounded unto death. He died without telling who did it, and the case remains a mystery.

How Charleston Handled the Case

NO SUCH news had "broken" in Charleston since the war. The press bureaus sent columns of fact and conjecture to the remote corners of the country. The city talked of nothing else. In face of that the local papers could not quite keep silence. They published, British fashion, just what came out in the coroner's inquest—no more. Of late, one Charlestonian newspaper has kept up a society column, differing from similar departments in Northern newspapers in the fact that real "society," as viewed by Charleston, does not appear therein. In fact, reporters and editors keep lists on their desks of the St. Cecilia members and their families, lest they transgress the unwritten law.

Cut off from most of the local matter which feeds Northern journals, the "News and Courier" and "Post" have let their power flow into the editorial page, precisely as did the old newspapers in the period before Bennett discovered news. In no small city is there a pair of more able editorial writers than Major J. C. Hemphill—just now, after twenty years in Charleston, transferred to Richmond—and Thomas Waring. Further, the journalist occupies a position of personal power and high esteem. To take on full dignity, a public meeting must have an editor on the platform.

This system protects a class and not the mass. That is the first and most obvious criticism. Mr. Biddle of the St. Cecilia keeps his daughter's suicide, his son's wild escapade, out of the newspapers; little Giuseppe Baccigalupi can not claim like immunity.

But suppose the system were universally applied, to Mr. Baccigalupi as well as Mr. Biddle? Suppose we carried it to other cities, larger than Charleston, and without the private system of social regulation which she has brought over from the ante-bellum period? Would it be best for society as a whole were this to become a universal rule?

Before we try to answer that, let us take another example and put another question. The New York "Evening Post" has stood for half a century as an exemplar and model to a certain kind of American journalist. Godkin, whose soul goes marching on in its pages, had the highest professional ideals. He believed in journalism as a mission and a trust. His idea of journalistic technique was modified British. He kept out of his pages scandals and most events which disgraced the individual. In one period the

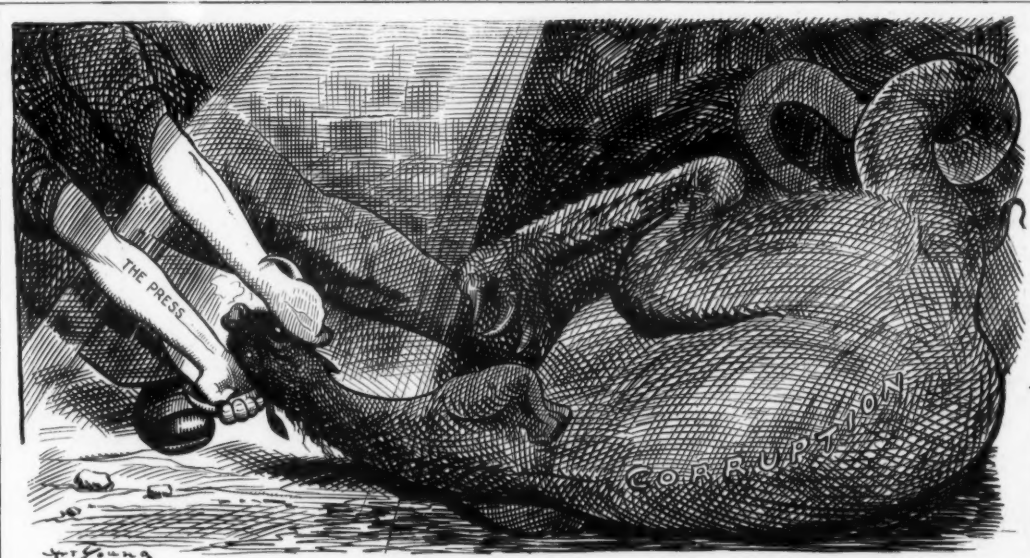
"Post" never mentioned murders at all. Now it usually keeps them down to paragraphs. By little more space than a bare paragraph it reported even the Thaw murder, which filled pages next morning in all the other New York dailies. In its treatment of polite society, it approximates the Charlestonian standard, only it draws no line between the Biddles and the Baccigalupis. What of such an attitude toward the news? Could this also, with best result for the commonwealth, become a universal rule?

Yes, if legislation were the only regulator of society, if man were made for the laws and not the laws for man. But law is only the last resort in creating and preserving social order. Without it

has stood always public opinion, the legislator, judge, and jury, and gossip the executioner, furnishing an extra-judicial regulation of offenses which the slow, formal law can not reach. Gossip, it is true, was a cruel and capricious executioner, striking down the innocent with the guilty, blasting and slaying often at the caprice of a wicked tongue. The newspaper, which has absorbed and made systematic many things that went by rule of thumb in cruder stages of society, has generally taken over this legislative power of public opinion, this executive power of gossip. We are good not only through love of God and fear of the law, not only because it pays to be good, but also because we are afraid of publicity.

The Power of Gossip

"IT WILL all be in the papers!" is the first baleful afterthought of his family when the criminal is arrested. In assuming this higher function of gossip, journalism has made it not only systematic, but also somewhat responsible. The printed word remains. The written law provides remedy for both slander, which is false detraction by word of mouth, and libel, which is false detraction by word of print; but libel is more easily proved than slander. So, while this public gossip gets a larger audience than the fireside gossip, it is forced to be much more accurate, much nearer the truth.



The reporter may be a servant of truth, dragging evil to the light—



Or he may be this

Two Methods with News
Cartoons by Art Young

I state a platitude when I say that government by the people is the essence of democracy. In theory, the people watch and know; when, in the process of social and industrial evolution, they see a new evil becoming important, they found institutions to regulate it or laws to repress it. They can not watch without light, know without teachers. The newspaper, or some force like it, must daily inform them of things which are shocking and unpleasant in order that democracy, in its slow, wobbling motion upward, may perceive and correct. It is good for us to know that John Smith, made crazy by drink, came home and killed his wife. Startled and shocked, but interested, we may follow the case of John Smith, see that justice in his case is not delayed by his pull with Tammany. Perhaps, when there are enough cases of John Smith, we shall look into the first causes and restrain the groggeries that made him momentarily mad or the industrial oppression that made him permanently an undernourished, overnerved defective. It is good to know that John Jones, a clerk, forged a check, and went to jail. For not only shall we watch justice in his case, but some day we shall watch also the fraudulent race-track gambling that tempted him to theft. If every day we read of those crimes which grow from the misery of New York's East Side and Chicago's Levee, some day democracy may get at the ultimate causes for overwork, underfeeding, tenement crowding.

No other method is so forcible with the public as driving home the instance which points the moral. General description of bad conditions fails, somehow, to impress the average mind. One might have shouted to Shreveport day after day that low dives make dangerous negroes, and created no sentiment against saloons. But when a negro, drunk on bad gin which he got at such a dive, assaulted and killed Margaret Lear, a schoolgirl, Shreveport voted out the saloon.

The Regulator of Society

SO FAR I have mentioned only instances which come within the formal law. Over those offenses which violate the spirit of social order and yet break no statute, the newspaper, in its news-function, is even more powerful. Divorce, for example. Though views on the basic morality of divorce differ widely, the better part of our public believes that the application of the law, if not the law itself, is too lax; and certain divorces obtained within the law are shameful from any point of view. He or she who sets about to get such a divorce knows that the fact itself and, most likely, the underlying causes, will get into the newspapers. In all circles is the man or woman restrained from divorce not by religion nor kindness nor respect for the ultimate ends of social order, but just by fear of public opinion—a public opinion informed and guided through the newspapers. This power which helps keep the submerged tenth from picking and stealing also keeps the exalted hundredth from excessive vices, vanities, and follies. And it can not do this if it follow the Charlestonian rule of journalism nor yet the "Evening Post" rule. The question which I asked in the beginning answers itself: it would not be best for democracy were these to become universal rules.

In the case of the "Evening Post," one may argue that it is a class organ, not a popular one; that it looks for its limited circulation to people of education and culture, capable of abstract thinking; and that general statement of civic and social evils is enough to keep them vigilant. On the contrary, few even of this exalted class are so much moved by abstract theory as by concrete example. And these people, furthest removed from the scenes of disorder, are most in need of information. A blind, careless "upper class," with a prettified view of the world, may be a pleasant thing to artistic contemplation. It is not a good symptom for democracy. The New York woman who boasts that she has never been south of Fourteenth Street nor east of Fourth Avenue in her life is nearly as dangerous to our ultimate aims as the very criminal. One must write from a point of view; from my point of view this very over-refinement of the "Evening Post," this stretching of decency, is the great flaw in a newspaper which is otherwise almost a model of ethics.

Yet, after all these concessions, the fact remains

that Watterson has right on his side. Ever since Bennett entered the field, our newspapers, an uncontrolled power, have continually trampled on the right of privacy. Even when they have served the ends of higher justice, they have generally done it not with those ends in view, but with the sole object of ministering to curiosity. This indictment holds, of course, chiefly against the sensational and yellow newspapers. They have published, for the purpose of gratifying unhealthy curiosity, the very things

arrested to the day of his execution. The salary was earned by giving up exclusive information and an intimate view of family affairs. I have known a police reporter to apply third-degree methods to a woman until he drove her into hysterics. I am acquainted with a man who owed his position on a newspaper solely to his skill in obtaining photographs by stealth. These methods, it is true, are all employed by detectives; and the law yields to detectives the right to use them. But the supplementary law which the newspaper enforces is not so well recognized that we yield the same right to reporters and editors.

Further, the addition of intimate details imagined by reporter or "rewrite man" was a regular method of yellow journalism in its wildest days. These imaginations almost always hurt; usually they made the subject of the story seem ridiculous and cheap. Knowing how far to go was one of the tricks.

Harmless Libel Laws

LIBEL is a curious law in its practical application. Few others fail so signally in accomplishing their object. For the most sensitive, and therefore the most deeply injured, are the last people to bring suit. They fear not only the appearance in court, but also the raking over of their private affairs, the resurrection of their family skeletons, by which the yellow journal often replies to a libel suit. In fact, those who demand and recover libel damages are usually those least damaged.

I have known an all-round criminal to get a ten-thousand-dollar award because a newspaper called him an "ex-convict," whereas he had simply served in the House of Detention. Few of our editors have ever been convicted for criminal libel. Yet one who nearly went to jail, and did pay a fine, merely committed the error of slipping an unproved crime into the record of a "crooked" saloon-keeper whose dive was a center for municipal corruption and gang-rule—a man whom the editor was fighting from the high motive of reforming city politics. Laws will hardly serve to correct this abuse.

Now there must be a line somewhere between refusing to cast light on dark places and walking over human rights. Neither you nor I, nor yet any editor who ever lived, can draw that line exactly. The fact is that it comes down to a matter of personal conduct. The newspaper, like the man who makes it, should be a gentleman. No one is able exactly to say what a gentleman is, though every one thinks that he knows a gentleman when he sees one. For manners are an art, not a code.

The Golden Rule of Journalism

I HAVE compared a newspaper to a highly organized, highly specialized gossip. A gentleman, setting out to investigate the affairs of his village and relate them to his neighbors, would know what is fair and decent to repeat and what to keep secret as of no real importance; what questions he should ask in getting his information and what he should not ask. No other rule guides those newspapers which approximate the motto of the New York "Times"—"All the news that's fit to print."

And no other rule guides the best reporters—such men as the corps of Washington correspondents—who are bringing their craft from low esteem to something like professional standing.

In character, as in efficiency, the man who "works the street" has improved greatly during this generation—that in spite of the yellow flood. Journalists do not blink the fact that this department sprang from bad beginnings. The typical reporter of Bennett's generation, who hammered the news-cog into the world-machine, was not an exalted human being. O. Henry's Jeff Peters describes the older type—"Reporters always pull out a pencil and tablet on you, and tell you a story you've heard, and strike you for the drinks." Atterbury, Jeff's accomplice, adds: "A man about half shabby, with an eye like a gimlet, smoking cut plug, with dandruff on his coat collar, and knowing more than Shakespeare and J. P. Morgan put together." Typically, he was shabby within and without, a disrespector of all persons, a grafter of small privileges such as theater tickets and railroad passes, frequently dissipated, almost always "bohemian." Indeed, an ancient time superstition taught that the most brilliant man was

The Truth and John Billington

From the Newark (N. J.) Evening News, December 30, 1909

JOHN BILLINGTON was a leader of thought in a city proud and great. And Billington's busy goose-quill was a pillar in the State. And Billington's fame had borne his name to the country's furthest ends. A powerful man was Billington, with powerful men for friends.

A SPIRIT stood by Billington's bed, one howling wintry night. And Billington lifted a startled head and stared at the Thing in White. "Away with you! To the devil with you!" he gasped, in a sleepy dread. "You have sent me thither a thousand times; I am tired of the trip," it said; "A thousand times you have heard me pray for half a chance and the light. A thousand times you have turned me away—you shall hear me out to-night. Though you waved me away with your pen to-day, you shall listen now, forsooth; You shall harken well to the tale I tell. I am the Spirit of Truth."

A PHANTOM picture flashed in air at the foot of Billington's bed. And Billington gazed with mild amazement, and his eyes grew big in his head. He looked at a home of poverty. He saw a dying child. He saw a young girl, sunk in shame, and a mother who never smiled; A son bowed down and sullen, bearing the brand of a thief, And a father hopeless and helpless, too sodden with rum for grief. And over the picture, in letters of fire, "Want" was the word he read, And Billington scowled to the Spirit. "What business of mine?" he said.

HE looked and saw where, overtime, women and children toiled Till worthless human hands grew weak and precious goods were spoiled. He saw a boss with ugly eyes threaten a woman there Whose hollow cheek foretold too well the end of her struggle and care. Again he looked, and he saw the death in a driven workman's face, While a hungry man stood waiting near to enter the empty place. He turned once more to the Spirit of Truth, and "Bother your show!" said he; "Scenes like this are common enough. What do they mean to me?"

"LOOK again," spoke the Spirit of Truth, and spread before his eyes A smiling land of abundance that stretched to the circling skies, A land o'erheaped with richness, a kingdom of corn and wine, Where bounty waited, enough for all, in forest and field and mine. But cunning and craft had seized the wealth with greedy talon and claw And set it aside for their private gain, and fenced it round with the Law. "Look well," the Spirit commanded, and Billington answered flat, "A threadbare subject, my shadowy friend. Where is a story in that?"

"GOD pity your stubborn blindness, man, and forgive you the chance you miss! Away with your dead traditions! Is there never a story in this, That Greed would garner the harvest, leaving the owner gaunt; That the servants would sell to the master and thrive on the master's want?" Then Billington spoke of property rights and of customs hoar and old, And argued his dread of a flag blood-red that would rise if the Truth were told. "Oh, fool!" the Spirit in anguish cried, "must history make it clear That yours is the hand that sows the seed of the pestilence you fear?"

"FOR ages long I have striven and toiled to free mankind from wrong, I have pleaded and prayed for human aid to save the weak from the strong. I have starved and fought and watched and wrought that the light might enter in To end the sway of falsehood and banish the curse of sin. And men have gone to the stake for me, and scorched in the cannon's breath, And women have writhed in the torture and welcomed the arms of death That the Truth might live to serve the world—and then, when the fight seemed won, I gave the standard to you to guard—to you, John Billington!"

"I TRUSTED you with my work to do, I gave you a charge to keep, I placed in your hand a shepherd's staff to comfort my hunted sheep. But now you turn it against me, and the Truth must go untold While you devote your stewardship to the will of the power of gold, To the pleasure of those who burden the poor, to the greed that fosters crime, Oh! turn you again, John Billington; be true while there yet is time. For this is the cry of a thousand souls that down to the Pit have trod—Who keeps the Truth from the people stands in the way of God!"

BUT Billington slowly shook his head with a look disconsolate, For his was a mighty goose-quill, a pillar strong in the State, And his was a fame that had borne his name to the country's furthest ends. A powerful man was Billington—with powerful men for friends.

LEONARD H. ROBBINS

which we consider scandal and unfair gossip when uttered by word of mouth. Through those means of extracting information which are part of a news-gatherer's craft, they have worried intimate private details from reluctant witnesses. While the suicide lay newly dead in the chamber, the reporters have bullied and brow-beaten the family in the hall. Going further toward the depths, certain yellow newspapers have habitually approached actual crime in news-gathering methods. Stealing from wastebaskets, prying open desks, taking photographs from the wall when left alone in the reception-room, impersonating coroner's deputies—all this stands against the account of yellow journalism.

Within the law, but without all rules of good taste and seemly conduct, are other habitual yellow methods. I have known the whole family of a "star" criminal, nay, the very criminal himself, to draw a salary from a newspaper from the day he was

he who drank most. Only recently have executives insisted on temperance as a practical virtue in reporters. Following the most romantic and adventurous craft which modern industry knows, he looked on public privilege and private rights as most adventurers do.

Perhaps it was the university man who changed all this. Greeley used to announce profanely that he would not have a college graduate in the basement—not if he knew it. Most of his colleagues held with him. But in the seventies the Bachelors of Arts began to invade newspaper offices, in the eighties they arrived in numbers, and in the nineties they took the profession unto themselves. Guessing roughly, I should say that half of the reporters on our metropolitan newspapers and three-quarters of the editors, are now college or university men. Is it intellectual snobbery to say that the university man in bulk brings to his work not only a better equipped

mind, but a finer sense of personal conduct? Then, too, with the organization of news as a force in society appeared a conviction that writing for a daily paper is a worthy career. The older generation held differently; still under the belief that the power of the press must reside in editorial opinion, the great editors regarded news-gathering as a necessary nuisance. They looked down on their reporting staffs—and picked their men accordingly.

The Code of Ethics

NOW, strangely, these men at the bottom of the profession—if we measure standing by salary and public esteem—have come nearest of all American journalists to forming a professional spirit and formulating an ethical code. Not all reporters hold that code, of course, but the best, the directing journalists of to-morrow, do. These are its main articles:

First—Never, without special permission, print information which you learn at your friend's house, or in your club. In short, draw a strict line between your social and professional life. The journalist must keep such a line if he is to be anything but a pariah. The layman generally does not understand this. The remark, thrown at him across a dinner-table, "Of course, this is not for publication," offends the very young reporter; later, iteration breeds indifference.

Second—Except in the case of criminals, publish nothing without full permission of your informant. The caution, "But this is not for publication," stands between every experienced reporter and a world of live, sensational matter. As a rule, reporters and their directing editors abide by this article of the code to the last item. It is a question not so much of morals as of convenience. In news-gathering, acquaintance is half the battle. (Concluded on page 30)

The Latest in Alaska

Controller Bay and Its Control of the Alaskan Situation

By M. F. ABBOTT

ON JANUARY 28 COLLIER'S published an editorial in which it quoted a certain opinion to this effect: "Although the people of Alaska do not know to whom they ought to be thankful for their deliverance from the clutches of the Guggenheims, they know that theirs was a narrow escape." It then added: "Have they escaped? It is not yet time to sleep."

Was COLLIER'S correct in that warning?

On April 20 Robert M. La Follette introduced in the Senate of the United States the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and is hereby, directed to transmit to the Senate a list of all claims, locations, filings, or entries made upon lands withdrawn from the Chugach National Forest in Alaska, and restored to the public domain by the executive order of October 28, 1910 (No. 1260), giving the date of each claim, location, filing, or entry, and the name of the person or persons who made the same, and any and all action taken thereon, and if soldiers' additional homestead scrip was used in acquiring any right therein, to give the name of the soldier to whom each scrip certificate so used was issued, the amount of land taken under such certificate, and the name of each claimant or entryman who used the scrip certificate. Also what, if any, assignments of any such claims, locations, filings, or entries have been made, and to whom?"

The questions lying behind Senator La Follette's resolution were various. For instance:

Why in this case did the President use the executive order and not the usual public form of proclamation?

Why did practically no one even in the Forestry Service know about the executive order?

Who is the Richard Ryan at whose instance the President took this step?

Were Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Garfield justified in taking the protective measures which Mr. Taft so quietly and conclusively overruled?

These are the essential questions which will perhaps for a long time have to be thrashed out. The answers to them may come too late to keep Controller Bay from passing to the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, but they will even then be worth answering, because the whole future of Alaska is still undecided.

Look at this map. The numbers 1, 2, 3, and 4, on the right-hand side, indicate the four most important groups of coal claims. Along the coast are seen three bays—Cordova on the west, next Katalla Bay, and, lastly, Controller Bay. These three bays form the only possible outlets to tide-water—the only practicable shipping terminals for the coal, Cordova requiring too long a haul (see sworn testimony of Stephen Birch before the Investigating Committee; Record, page 2148), and Katalla having been proved impracticable after the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate had spent one million dollars on a terminal plant there, only to have it washed away by the sea. (See sworn testimony of same Birch, the managing director of the Morgan-Guggenheim syndicate; Record, pages 2150-5.)

The coal lands, a water-front on Controller Bay (see map), and a railroad between, therefore, constitute the three factors of the Alaska coal industry. Under the Roosevelt Administration the coal lands were all withdrawn from entry; the Controller Bay country was included in the Chugach National Forest; special agents (Louis R. Glavis and others) were borrowed by the Land Office from the Secret Service to watch developments; plans were made to resist the growth of monopoly and lock up the country temporarily until the Government could have a chance to mature its own plans for development. There were those in the Administration who believed that

Mr. Taft having signed, between July 1 and January 1, some forty-six proclamations of eliminations from National Forests, and having proclaimed them in the usual way, why should an exception be made in this lone case of elimination from the Chugach?

Now the question of the final disposition of Controller Bay may be answered by the reader as his experience and his sense of humor shall dictate. He should realize that Mr. Ryan, who induced the President to take this remarkable procedure, has been a well-known factor in Morgan-Guggenheim development.

As to the coal claims, which are so closely related to the railroad situation, a very important question is now before the United States Supreme Court on an appeal from the ruling of District Judge Hanford at Seattle, made on April 4, quashing the indictments against members of the Stracey or English group of claims. Judge Hanford is a well-known opponent of the whole conservation movement. The appeal is likely to be argued before the Supreme Court within a few days. If the decision is favorable to the contention of the Government, all of the six hundred and forty coal land entries in Alaska, covering land valued at more than one billion dollars, will be canceled. If the decision is the other way, some of the claimants will receive patents and others will not.

The Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate owns outright, controls, or has an interest in the following named companies, among others:

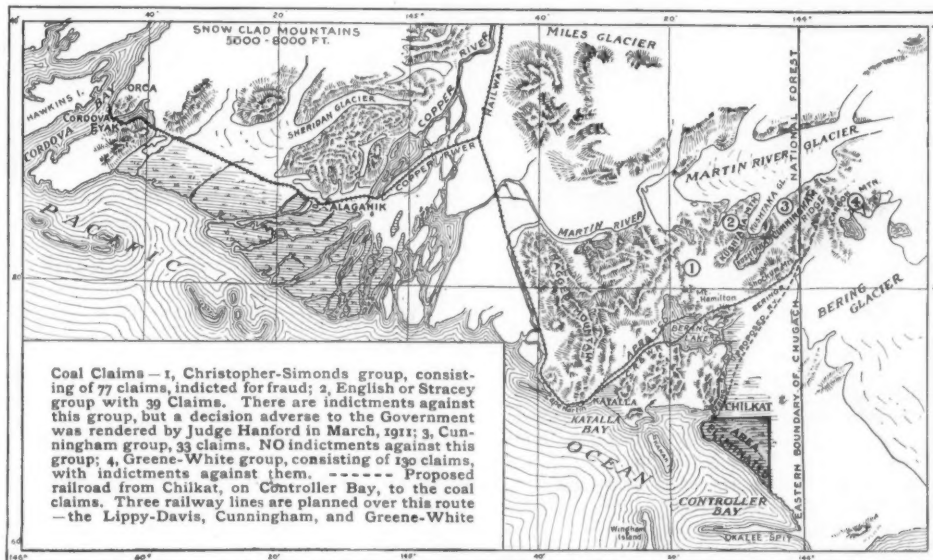
Northwestern Commercial Company, Northern Commercial Company, Northwestern Development Company, Katalla Company, North Coast Lighterage Company, Northwestern Fisheries Company, Kennicott Mine Company, Yukon Gold Company, Yukon Coal Company, Alaska Steamship Company, Alaska Central Railway Company, Seward Peninsula Railway Company, Alaska Steamship and Railway Company, Copper River Railway Company, Copper River and Northwestern Railway Company.

When Stephen Birch, managing director of the Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate, was before the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, March 25, 1910 (see Record, pages 2123-2214), Representative Madison said:

"So that they have gone into the coal business up there, and they have gone into the copper business, and they have gone into the fisheries business; they have the biggest steamship line running there; they have control, either directly or indirectly, of the only two railroads that are actually operated or capable of being operated; and the whole business, boiled down, means a great big plan and scheme upon the part of that Alaska syndicate to control and maintain and own a very large portion of Alaska and its industries."

Mr. Birch—That is your inference.

Mr. Madison—But from the evidence can any intelligent man draw any other conclusion? (See Record, page 2192.)



Area eliminated from Chugach National Forest, around Controller Bay, by executive order, October 28, 1910

such sources of life as coal should not be given for nothing and forever, and that some form of leasing should be established in place of permanent alienation.

The Ballinger-Pinchot investigation showed that the time had come to decide on a comprehensive policy.

The key to the situation was the ownership or control of the coal land and the water-front of Controller Bay.

If before Congress should have a chance to act the title to any of these lands should become alienated, how would that alter the situation?

The Cunningham claims have not passed to patent, but a strategic site has been eliminated from the Chugach National Forest on the shores of Controller Bay.

Among other invitations to obtain land from the Government is that of the elimination of lands within a National Forest. They are being made every day under the act of June 4, 1897. But there are eliminations and eliminations. It has been the custom and general practise of this Administration and the last Administration to eliminate from National Forests by proclamation and not by executive order. Proclamations are of one sort, public in character; executive orders may be either private or public in character. It is incumbent upon the President to decide which shall be the method employed.



"We want to take that pine tree, and what we would know is, what lies around it"

Old Wong of the Look-sees

Responsibility, Putting Young Legs under an Old Head, Helps Wisdom to Walk into Wealth

By FREDERICK PALMER

TO BE in sympathy with this story you must bear in mind that there are many fashions in heroism. By the rules of their heavenly ancestors the Chinese find a sword and uniform the motley of incomprehensible foolishness but all manner of virtue in suffering and dying quietly for your babies and grandsires. Li, who was close to sixty and a son of old Wong, went out to gather the cartridge shells—valuable for their brass—which a line of skirmishers left in the millet field. He thought that the fighting was finished. In fact, it had only begun.

The skirmishers fell back on their support, which opened fire on a trench five hundred yards away, and a spray of bullets across Li's path dropped him limp on his half-filled bag of spoil. Back and forth over his body and the bodies of their own dead the Japanese and the Russians fought, trampling the millet flat as the bedding of a stable and spattering it with blood.

Down in the village, Yuan, the son of Li, remained under the home roof after he had sent the children, the womenfolk, and great-grandfather Wong out to a ditch in the village outskirts, where they huddled while hell roared overhead. This village was to be the very bone of contention between two armies; and the house of the Wongs the point where the fangs of two bulldog regiments ground together.

A shell buried Yuan under tiles and crumbling, straw-matted mud walls. Through the hole it had made came another, piercing the debris which covered him and ending his agony. After that panting groups of infantry were locked like spiked wrestlers in a death struggle, thinking a jumble of prayers and oaths which, in the kill-or-be-killed straining of their frenzy, they had not the strength to utter. The Russians had the house, lost it and regained it, only to lose it for good.

WIPING the mucky sweat from their dizzy foreheads, the Japanese surveyed triumphantly the dust heap which they had won. Then the sanitary corps, already nauseated from caring for their own, had to dig Yuan out and bear him to the pit. But Li, in the millet field, was a less troublesome piece of aftermath. A few spadefuls of earth at his side and he was rolled over into a shallow grave. Officially,

however, he had died in the act of thieving on his own premises.

The crop was gone. In that simple community it meant both food and fuel. The house was gone; and the breadwinners were gone, unless you count an old man of eighty. When the battle was over, and old Wong, waiting for grandson Yuan to come to him there in the ditch, had the news of family disaster, it struck dully like a succeeding blow to one already stunned.

"Now I become the support of the family," he thought hazily. "Now I am father, grandfather, and great-grandfather, too."

He formed line. First were his son's wife and his grandson's wife, with her baby in her arms; and after them—one, two, three—in rising plane, were his seven great-grandchildren, with the eldest, a boy of twelve, at the rear, as a kind of file closer.

THE venerable leader was a diplomatist cautiously sounding his way. He courtesied with a series of unctuous nods to any soldier he passed. For do you not try to propitiate the evil geniuses of drought, wind, and sickness, lest they should turn more wrathful? Now had come a devil that, in the earthquake shake of his shoulders, had the wrath of all the other devils together. The soldiers were the fingers' ends of his thousand steel hands.

So the little procession trailed into the home compound, which had been that of thrifty, industrious farmers, and stood before the wreck of roofs and walls. Hunger was already gripping the younger ones. When an officer came, Wong dipped his gray hairs on a level with his knees. If a soldier were one of the fingers, then an officer must be one of the hands.

Russians and Japanese must like this strange game they were playing, Wong reasoned, or they would not leave their babies and grandsires and come thousands of miles to play it. He looked around smilingly at the havoc, as if felicitating the victor on the evidences of his splendid score. This stroke of Oriental politeness had the desired effect. At least, the officer, who was really looking to see

what was left for quarters for his men, went away as silently as he had come, without despatching a single thunderbolt.

A chill September rain began falling. Wong put the family under a shed, and with the help of the eldest boy dug in the ruins until he had half a barrel of millet. That was all—all he was certain of to keep the seven young ones through the siege of the long winter.

SEVEN! Seven great-grandchildren and five of them boys! After one son and only one grandson had come a blossoming of blessings to burn incense to his memory—and worse than for a Japanese to face a coward's end is for a Chinese to die facing the eons with the thought that his returned spirit will find no sprout of his seed on earth. So old Wong had his goal of glory no less than Oyama.

The house must be rebuilt; the millet field replanted in the spring. These seven must survive. But how? How, with only his withered, feeble old arms to depend on? Ah, after the family virtues wisdom is the greatest thing in the world, as the heavenly ancestors will tell you.

Wong had not listened to the tales of passing carters about the monster's approach to remain empty of knowledge of the customs of the Russians or those restless young yellow people of the islands, who had done everything except change the color of their skin in order to be like the heterodox foreigners. His number faculties were brightening; courage was returning to him with the appreciation of his responsibility. There was a way out, a way where wisdom in these disjointed times might be as useful as muscle.

"I go on a journey," he announced. "There is millet enough to last until I return."

IN TURN he patted the head of every grandchild. On the shaved pate of the oldest boy his hand rested for a while—frail hand on frail reed. "Remember the spirit of your fathers and the duty of the oldest male in the family." And that was his adieu on departing for his own campaign, quite as stoical as that of any Japanese samurai who ever worshiped his blade as a deity or ate rice soaked in blood to give him fortitude.

Never forgetting his propitiatory bow—"You don't mind a perfectly harmless old Chinese passing, do you, noble fighting man?"—he trudged at slow, sustained pace along the road to Dai Ichi Gun itself—up the monster's arm to the very forehead where the hell-mischief had its origin.

The town which Corps Headquarters occupied had not enjoyed the felicity of being a strategic point. Its walls were intact; its population, crowded out of the better houses into poorer ones to make room for the conqueror, was not decimated. But alas! it would have no portion of fame on the battle maps of history, while the name of Wong's village was being flashed around the world as the synonym of an immortal hand-to-hand grapple.

HE PAUSED at the door of an outhouse to a big compound and looked in circumspectly. Three young officers were inside sitting cross-legged, which was the way of the monkey people, as the more impolite of Wong's ancestors had always called the Japanese.

"What is it, venerable?" one of the officers asked at length.

"I wish to give you news of the Russian," answered Wong, bobbing bows and smiles.

"What news, venerable?"

Wong was expecting that question.

"I will give it only to the Top-side men, young hero," he said.

"But first to me," persisted the officer. His position was like that of the omnibus reader in a magazine office, who selects the possible pearls from the bushel of pebbles.

"Young hero," said Wong, with studied graciousness, "when an old man's mind is made up with a good cause he is stubborn. To the Top-side men or not at all."

IT WAS a bold stand that he had taken, although not without counsel; for he knew that information was as bright to the war players as silver to a Cantonese trader.

"Come with me!" said the officer.

He led Wong past the sentry at the gate through a compound to another sentry posted in front of a closed door, who said something in Japanese in answer to a question. It seemed that the Top-side men were busy for the moment.

While he waited, Wong furtively examined his surroundings. The inner workings of the war game were quite in keeping with the descriptions by the carters. Through the open doors around the compound which was so cleanly swept he saw many officers as busy with their papers as so many Mukden merchants. All were sitting on scrupulously clean mats, and they had covered the smoky walls with fresh white rice paper. Though they had traveled so far in order to let the Russians shoot at them, they took these precautions against death from an enemy called the Microbe, which lived in old wells, old houses, and even floated in the air. But such perfectly amusing inconsistencies were the war players' affair, Wong reasoned. His affair was babies. Finally, the door behind the sentry opened and a man, who in his Chinese garb might easily fool the white foreigners who see all yellow skins alike, came out. To Wong's eyes his disguise was as transparent as his queue was false. He was a Japanese Look-see man, or spy.

WHAT the Top-side men said to him—for they spoke their own language—Wong could not understand, though he noted the solicitude in their voices and also comradeship such as neither Russian nor Japanese used to the owners of the land which they had scarred with their trenches and thrashed with their shells. When their fellow officer had gone, with a final gay nod of his head in parting, the Top-side men drew in their breaths with significant looks to one another and lighted cigarettes in silence, and went back to their places on the mats of the big General Staff room.

"Now, old gentleman," said the Chief of Intelligence, "the lieutenant here tells me that you have news of the Russian."

WONG nodded and smiled and nodded and smiled and ran his hands deep in his sleeves. Even a homeless kitten can not be so ingratiating as a Manchurian country squire. And the simple truth was that he had no news at all. He had used strategy to get into the presence of the Top-side men.

"Excellency," he said, "you have many Chinese as well as Japanese Look-see men. All the while they come and go in your secret service across the lane between you and the Russians. Those who bring you honestly the things you want to know you pay well. Is it not so?"

"Yes, yes! Well, what else?" returned the chief, impatiently.

"Excellency, I need money to rebuild the family house and to replant the millet in the spring. Excellency, I am but the falling leaf of autumn under your foot, but will you not give me a place as a Look-see man?"

Wong's very best smile relaxed the parchment wrinkles drawn over the cheeks and the hollows be-

enemy. In that room full of men in monkey clothes Wong felt the kinship of the marshal's kimono with the robe-clad East.

If he had given such a low obeisance to majors, then nothing less than a kotow should be an Augustness's due. Yet the fact of that kimono and the fact that the marshal was also old acted as an inspiration of dignity. Now Wong's bow was that of one country gentleman to another, with a staccato motion of his joined hands within his sleeves. The marshal smiled and bowed likewise, with the same staccato motion within his sleeves. Thus each was so honored by the meeting—such is the Eastern idea of politeness—that he shook hands with himself in self-congratulation.

THE staff remained stiffly waiting the marshal's intimation to sit down, which he gave with a nod.

"So you would be a Look-see man?" he mused to Wong. Apparently he had overheard part of the conversation.

"The old have wisdom, which is better than the springy calves of youth," Wong ventured.

"Let me have the map of the Pine Tree redoubt," said the marshal to the Chief of Intelligence.

"The Pine Tree redoubt!" exclaimed the chief, astounded.

"Redoubt, so-called! The map of the Pine Tree region, if you please!"

The chief in quick obedience had already drawn from under his pile of papers the same folded sheet which Wong had seen him place there after the Japanese Look-see man had gone.

IT WAS a diagram of the heart of the Russian main position.

"So wise an old gentleman," observed the marshal to the chief, in a tone which was feathery delicate in its satire, if satirical at all, "should have a nut, the cracking of which is worthy of his wisdom."

"Our victory did the marshal a lot of good," thought the chief. "He is in a joking mood to-day."

"Those who have gone to find out about the Pine Tree redoubt," the marshal told Wong, his soldier's eye watching shrewdly for the effect of his words on a man of a non-fighting race, "have either come

back empty-handed or not at all. Most of them not at all!"

Not a flicker of anything but affable serenity was visible on the crisscrossed parchment of Wong's features.

"Augustness, it is a fact beyond dispute that all of my ancestors have died before me. They were great and good men. I am satisfied to follow in their footsteps."

"Hek!" said the marshal, and spread the map out on the mat. "We want to take that pine tree, and what we would know is what lies around it. Once we reach the crest where it stands, are there many more trenches and rapid-fire guns bearing crosswise and staked pits and mines to welcome us? Or, is there nothing? If there is nothing—" The marshal drew in his breath with a singing sound like that of the sweep of a sword-blade through the air.

"Is what lies behind like the walls of my village with the roofs blown off or like an open field, you mean, Augustness?"

"Hek!"

"Augustness, if I find out this thing for you, what shall be my reward?"

"YOU ask that when my countrymen are delivering your country from the Russians?" the marshal inquired, half mischievously.

"But the Russians say they are delivering us from you," Wong rejoined, in the same strain.

"Impertinence!" thought the chief; while the old marshal only laughed softly.

"For our babies," said Wong, "we serve those who pay us, and serve honestly, keeping our word when our word is given"; and every man of that staff knew this to be true.

(Continued on page 24)



Suddenly he struck the man in front of him, kicked the man behind him, and with ju-jitsu agility swung their heads together

neath them. The frailty of his bent figure lent a quality to his request which was the pathos of satire.

"Your legs are too old, grandsire," said the chief, considerably but decisively.

"Great-grandsire!" Wong's pride of ancestry corrected. "Excellency," he continued softly, "I do not carry my eyes in my legs. The old are wise. They have a gift of finding their way through narrow places. And I know the ways of the Russians. I—"

THE chief, anticipating a garrulous dissertation, nodded significantly to the young officer, who plucked Wong by the sleeve. Wong pretended not to understand this intimation, but in a baffled stupor he looked alternately at the hand of martial authority on his sleeve and at the chief, already busy with a pile of papers in front of him. Then he turned to the other Top-side men in a general appeal, which was interrupted by a sudden exclamation of one of them who had looked up from his papers in another direction. This was a signal for all to spring to their feet with such rigidity that ramrods seemed to have been shot down their backs, while their hands flew to their temples in salute. But they said not a word. They stood like statues, waiting for the august pinnacle of top-sidiness to speak first, if he would speak at all.

Wong saw in the inner doorway a little man about the age of his own son Li, the field-marshal commanding the corps, a graduate of the days of blade and arrow, who had learned smokeless-powder ways well enough to become the marvel of the military world. Glory and craft aside, he was, this morning, a simple samurai, who had removed his foreign harness to rest in native garb after having taken another fall out of the honorable

The Rescue of New Hampshire

And the Rise of a New Figure in Our Public Life



"Sure, I'll spend money—but it's MY money"

"**T**HROW 'em out!" That's the answer New Hampshire's Insurgents have just given to the question:

"How shall we get the corporations out of politics if they won't go voluntarily?"

In the heart of New England, the healthiest country in the world for Standpat- ters, among the knitting mills and shoe factories, has grown an Insurgent movement that now is as hearty as any Western insurrection. These New Hampshire Progressives, as they call themselves, have just won a seven-year war with the Boston and Maine Railroad. This railroad is the monopoly that made necessary the Insurgent campaign. Nearly 1,100 miles of track in New Hampshire belong to the Boston and Maine. The remaining few miles are part of the Grand Trunk system, which cuts across a northern corner of the State.

The progress of the other big Insurgent waves has been recorded in the newspapers. Johnson of California, Stubbs of Kansas, La Follette of Wisconsin—you know all about their work. But did you ever hear of Robert P. Bass, Governor of New Hampshire, and the band of fighters whom he leads?

Trapped!

PERHAPS the reason the news has never reached the outside world is that there is not a thoroughly progressive daily newspaper in New Hampshire. With one exception, the Concord "Monitor," they stand solidly with the railroad.

"What's your idea in supporting the Boston and Maine in this fight?" I asked Edward J. Gallagher, who edits the Concord "Patriot," one of the leading Democratic dailies in the State.

"I've run a few editorials against the railroad," he said, "but I can't run too many."

"Why not?"

"It's perfectly simple," was his frank answer. "I can't afford to." This explains why the New Hampshire papers bottled up the most sensational news event of the legislative session of 1911—an attempt by friends of the utility corporations to cut two words out of a law. Had their trick been successful, they would have robbed the State of hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Governor Bass and his crew caught the Senate with the knife still in its hands. "And estate," that was all that was taken out of the bill, but with those nine letters gone, every utility franchise in the State was exempted from taxation!

When the tax bill passed, Governor Bass's secretary rushed to him with the news. The bill was one of the most important progressive measures, but he didn't turn flip-flops of joy as the secretary expected.

He asked to see the amendments. They were brought to him.

"There's a joker in here somewhere," he said. "The Senate wouldn't have passed it so readily if there wasn't."

Governor Bass called in his friends, and they stayed up most of the night looking for the laugh. They found it.

In the original bill, Section 11 read that every utility company should be taxed on "the actual value of its property and estate." An unimportant amendment had been added to Section 11, and in adding it "and estate" had been dropped.

To the ordinary observer that looked to be a most laudable attempt to eliminate unnecessary legal verbiage. But Louis E. Wyman, an attorney, dug into the Supreme Court decisions and found that the court had once decided that franchises were not property, but that they were part of the estate.

When the trick was exposed there was a panic in the State House. Somebody got hold of the clerk's typewritten copy of the amendments and inserted the words "and estate" with a pen. The Senators who



"I won't wear a silk hat in the afternoon"

By JEROME G. BEATTY



Governor Bass of New Hampshire

had written the amendments protested that there had been a mistake in copying—but they didn't produce the original copy.

There was nothing for the Senate to do but correct the bill.

This was not the only time the Senate showed its hand.

New Hampshire had a complicated rate problem to solve, and during the first part of the session it was whispered that the progressive measures would not pass the Senate until a rate bill satisfactory to the Boston and Maine had been signed by the Governor.

Few persons believed these rumors, for in the fall of 1910 out of the Boston offices of the Boston and

Maine came a herald proclaiming that the railroad had decided to get out of politics.

"Fine!" the people said, and believed.

But on Thursday, March 30, 1911, came the jolt that showed exactly why the railroad, "out of politics," was keeping nine registered lobbyists at Concord.

On this day the Senate added to the public-service commission bill a rider written by Edgar J. Rich of Boston, chief counsel for the Boston and Maine. This rider contained the railroad's solution of the rate problem—a solution that was absolutely unfair to the State, according to Louis D. Brandeis and other experts, who were being employed in an investigation a House Rate Committee was making.

All that the Senators knew about the question was what Mr. Rich had told them.

And yet they adopted these amendments *before they heard them read.*

The record in the Senate "Journal":

"On motion of Senator Hosford, the amendments reported by a majority of the committee were adopted."

"On request of Senator Hosford, the amendments were then read."

Ducility

DURING one of the roll-calls on the amendments, Senator Stephenson, motorist and athlete, was standing at the rear of the Senate chamber talking to a friend.

"Stephenson!" the clerk called.

"Yes, what is it?" he asked, bewildered. He turned to Senator Haven Doe (that's his real name), station agent for the Boston and Maine at Somersworth. "What are they voting on?"

"Vote no," said Doe, under his breath.

"No!" called Stephenson, and calmly continued his conversation.

When Governor Bass heard of the rider that had been coupled on the utilities bill he called in his friends.

"I believe I'll go out and stump the State," he said calmly.

He stayed up all that night dictating a speech.

It was never delivered. It was too bad that it was not, for it was a good one. No Pat and Mike stories in it. Governor Bass deals in facts and never uses: "That reminds me of an incident—"

The news got out that the Governor was planning a speechmaking campaign against the railroad.

"Does he mean it?" they asked in the railroad offices in Boston.

"He does," the nine lobbyists reported.

"Hold him off a while," was the tenor of the orders that came from Boston.

Governor Bass was given to understand that the Boston and Maine was willing to compromise.

"We'll compromise nothing," was the answer of the Governor and the progressive House.

The Governor decided to wait until April 7. If the railroad did not surrender the speechmaking campaign would then be on.

The Road Surrenders

ON APRIL 5 George Rublee, a New Hampshire voter and a friend of Governor Bass, received a letter from President Mellen. The railroad had surrendered.

"Wolahan," the Governor said to his secretary, after reading the letter from Mr. Mellen, "take this and file it where I can get my hands on it at any moment."

Wolahan filed it in the B's. "Burglar alarm" he labeled it.

The Senators got their orders from the railroad. The rider they had insisted was the only fair rate solution was ditched. The night of April 14, completely humbled, they voted the progressive way.

Elections for members of the Lower House seldom have been watched carefully by the railroad. What was the use when they could put thirteen "right" men in the Senate and control all legislation?

Governor Bass is thirty-seven years old, a Harvard graduate, unmarried, and rich. He was not brought up by the yacht route. He was reared in the old New England way. His father, a lawyer, was a great friend of Abraham Lincoln, managed Lincoln's second campaign in Illinois, and was prominent in early municipal affairs in Chicago.

Perkins Bass took his wife and two children from Chicago to New Hampshire when Rob, the younger son, was nine years old. Rob was sent through preparatory schools and was graduated from Harvard in 1896. He began to study law, but was forced to discontinue his studies because of his father's ill health. He returned to the 500-

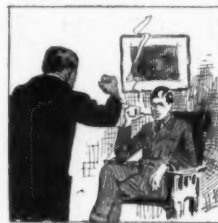
acre farm at Peterboro, and from that time until Perkins Bass died, in 1899, he was being taught to take care of the estate. He learned how to plow and to stack hay and to milk the cows, as well as how to collect the rents and sign the legal papers. After his father's death he took charge. He is a farmer. They used to call him a "hothouse plant." He never held a regular job in his life, the friends of the railroad said. He didn't know anything about the tricks of the world; he was a theorist, and practical politicians would fool him.

Governor Wilson of New Jersey will recognize the argument.

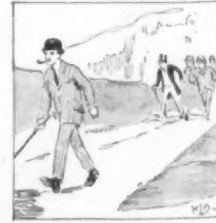
Winston Churchill, the novelist, who lives in Cornish, New Hampshire, started the Insurgent movement in New Hampshire in 1904. The Boston and Maine had controlled politics there as far back as anybody could remember. Churchill wrote a book about it. He also explained his ideas to every man he met. One of these was Rob Bass. "That's just what I've been telling the boys in Peterboro," Bass said, and



"Go 'way and play with your money"



"Young man, you'll ruin your political future"



Outwalked the committee of petitioners

(Concluded on page 31)



It's Motoring Time—It's White Time

When the odor of blossoming orchards—when the velvety carpet of countless meadows—when the lure of the road which winds in sunlight and shadows through all the splendor of awakening nature—when all these invite you—call you—haunt your very dreams—it's Springtime—it's motoring time—it's WHITE time. If you never knew before you realize then why an automobile was invented—why it has such a hold on those who use it—why it has so much in store for you. It will make nature mean more to you—it will make life mean more to you—it will make you a better business man—better fitted to cope with the world. There is something about the exhilaration of the game that clears away the cobwebs from the brain—it makes men capable, and because it feeds the hungry soul, starved by city conditions—it is a legitimate investment—a real asset.

The White Motor Car—The Kind You Want

White gasoline motor cars are the kind of cars for most of us—they are built on honor, of the best materials modern science has evolved. There is nothing better in any car at any price, to make a car more durable or dependable. They have most modernly designed engines—of the long-stroke type, which make them powerful while economical in the use of gasoline. The White car is one that will take you anywhere you want to go—anywhere that any car may go—with every comfort that any car may give, at a lower cost. Judged by every test of operation—by every test that human mind can evolve, White cars are most satisfying.

May we send you our latest catalogue—list of owners in your territory and the story told by satisfied owners.

The White  Company

888 EAST 79th STREET, CLEVELAND



Chest Out-Head High—That's The Merchant-Tailored Man

THE feeling that your clothes are *merchant-tailored* buoys and braces you.

The consciousness that they are "taped," draped and shaped "*just for me*" makes *you* feel better in them and makes *them* feel better on you. "Manufactured" clothes never give you this delightful sense of poise and power. They were not tailored specifically for *your type—your taste—your temperament*. Your dress will reflect all these if you wear

Kahn-Tailored-Clothes

Ready-Mades Are Not Cheaper

The one thing that ties you to "ready-mades" is *fancied* cheapness. *You wrong yourself!* Good "ready-mades" cost *as much* as merchant-tailored clothes and the prices of "ready-mades" are steadily tilting upward. You pay *only* from \$20 to \$45 for Kahn-Tailored-Clothes and you get clothes "taped," shaped and draped *personally for you* and for *nobody else*.

Why Kahn-Tailored-Clothes For You?

- (1) They are tailored in our nation-famed, block-square, "Crystal Palace" Shops by *custom tailors only*. Indianapolis is *not* a "ready-made clothing" centre.
- (2) They are tailored personally and specifically *for the man who is to wear them*, thus interpreting his *individual* taste and refinement.
- (3) They are tailored of fabrics that are *all-wool all through*.
- (4) They are lined with *pure-dye mohairs*.
- (5) They have that noticeable *elegance of finish*, which is the real mark of the *merchant-tailored* garment.
- (6) They possess an *emphatic style-expression* that *lasts to the last*.
- (7) They are *guaranteed* by us against any fault or flaw and this is *not* just a *paper or lip* Guaranty.

Go And Go To-day!

Go to-day to our Authorized Representative in *your town* and have him *measure you*. Our seal, reproduced here, identifies *him* and our *tailoring*. More than half a thousand *rare* patterns are yours to choose from—sheaves of weaves from home and trans-Atlantic cloth-mills—colorings and patternings that *forestall* the styles to be.

If you do *not* know our Representative in your town, *write to us* for his name and for "The Drift of Fashion," Edition No. 9, the famous *tailor-shop-in-print*. Simply address



Kahn Tailoring Company

of Indianapolis, Ind.



"A thousand taels," declared the marshal, "if you bring us the truth."

It was enough to rebuild the house and replant the field and feed and care for all seven till they could care for themselves. Yet not a twinkle of appreciation of this fact played in Wong's wrinkles. A Chinese is a bargainer to the last.

"For so great a thing in your Augustness's service at least two thousand!"

"Then two thousand," consented the marshal. The chief thought that it would have been quite safe to name the Emperor's annuity.

"Augustness," Wong returned, "I am too stupid of expression to convey my appreciation of your personal worth, which shall be the duty and pleasure of heaven! I go."

The marshal kept up the play—play, it seemed—of ambassadorial hospitality. He saw his guest to the door, where samurai and squire each shook his own hands in felicitous parting.

BETWEEN the two armies lay a swath of the fading gold of grain in dead ripeness. This must not be cut because of a war-charm called strategic reasons, said Dai Ichi Gun peremptorily to those whose sweat had planted it. Their scythes hanging idly on their walls, they sat tranquilly in their doorways—very tranquilly, lest they should arouse the monster to another carouse. He was quiet now as some gorged dragon over the stripped bones in his den, and they had that, at least, to be thankful for.

Manchurian millet is tall, from six to ten feet, and like Indian corn, but without ears, and with clusters of kernels in place of the tassels. You can ask no better cover for scouts or massing bodies of troops unseen for attack.

It was a thing to watch night and day for signs of action; to listen to for the sound of crackling stalks. A pacing Russian sentry, peering over the sea of tassels, saw a pathlike movement toward the road which he was guarding.

"Too slow and cautious," he thought, "to be anything but a human thing"—and he fired. This seemed only to accelerate the target on its course in his direction. He fired again, and again he missed; for the stalks parted and a figure appeared on the road facing him.

Wong concluded that the wise plan was to come out into the open and trust to the natural charity of soldier mankind. The sentry had taken aim again, but lowered his rifle. A defenseless old Chinese trudging toward you with a confiding air hardly falls in the category of game, unless you lose your Cossack temper.

However, an escape from death did not necessarily mean a passport. Wong gathered his wits as he proceeded, and the big fellow, with eyes the color of the sky and beard the color of wheat beards—the antithesis of the stocky Japanese sentry out in the millet—stood waiting, half-pleased and half-disgusted with his poor marksmanship.

"Where are you going?" he asked in Russian.

Wong, who did not understand the language, guessed the drift of the question. His expression beamed with the innocence of babes, while he pointed along the road past the sentry as if indicating that his home was in that direction.

"You've got good pluck, old one," said the sentry. "And no danger of your playing the spy till somebody provides you with a hospital litter. Trot along!"

SO Wong was safely in the Russian lines on the very day that he started on his Odyssey. As he proceeded no one bothered him with further questions. In a land swarming with Chinese, to catechize those within the border of the outposts would have been a task equal to catechizing all the heads of millet.

Soon he was guiding his steps by a single stunted pine on the highest of a series of little hills which broke the skyline of the mat-level plain. Shrapnel had slashed its bark and severed its limbs, but it still stood triumphant in its scars, with two crooked branches at the top remaining.

As Wong drew nearer he saw that there were really two parallel lines of hills, with a level space of lap between them. On the inner slopes of the inner hills he could see Chinese laborers at work on trenches, in plain view of everybody.

"Evidently the lap is the secret place where I am to find my two thousand taels," thought Wong. "Yes, this must be what his Augustness called the so-called redoubt. And the reasons which keep the Look-see men out—they are before me!"

By which he referred to a line of sentries in the foreground placed at close intervals. Wong set his course to pass between them.

"The old are always entitled to be deaf," he mused, without slackening his pace,



Speaking of profits—

We'd like to talk our wholesale business to a few clothiers.

Retailers like ourselves.

Retailers with a trade which demands the newest, best clothes; with just enough conservatism to make them shun freaks in business and in clothes.

Merchants whose trade follows them and believes in them.

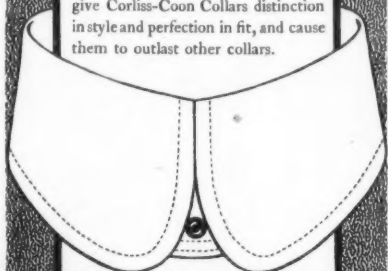
There's money in our clothes for clothiers like that.

Are you one?

Rogers Peet & Company
New York City

258 Broadway 842 Broadway 1302 Broadway
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

THERE are certain operations in collar-making which no machine can properly perform. Hand processes give Corliss-Coon Collars distinction in style and perfection in fit, and cause them to outlast other collars.



This style is "Chevy Chase"—a new and different close-front collar. Style with comfort. $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch front; $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch back.

Corliss-Coon
Hand Made Collars
2 for 25¢

In Canada 20¢ each, 3 for 50¢
Complete style book, showing all the latest Corliss-Coon styles, sent on request.

Corliss, Coon & Co., Dept. T, Troy, N. Y.



The Laundry Bag says: "I sometimes keep books on the number of trips collars make to the laundry. But it's too one-sided. The Corliss-Coon brand always lands the record."

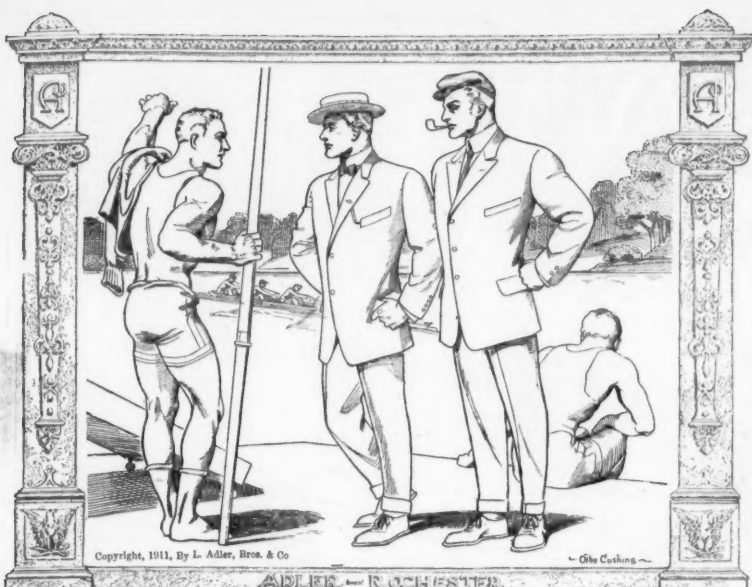
SCOTCH CALABASH PIPES Price 50 cents each or 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.

Why kill yourself by smoking a strong pipe? You can get a Scotch Calabash that absorbs all nicotine and poisons and ensures a cool, sweet smoke. Money back if you are not satisfied.



THE ROYAL PIPE CO.
240 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn.

Stamps taken.



Facts or Fancies About Clothes —Which For You?

An appeal to the *eye* is meaningless without an appeal to the *reason*. Talk about superiority in clothes means nothing unless it gives *facts in evidence*.

For example: The true *statement* that Adler-Rochesters are the finest clothes doesn't carry conviction. But belief is compelled by the supporting truth when cited, viz: *The Adler-Rochester plant is the finest tailoring institution in the world today.*

ADLER-ROCHESTER-CLOTHES

There's proof, too, of superior worth in this famous make by simple comparison:

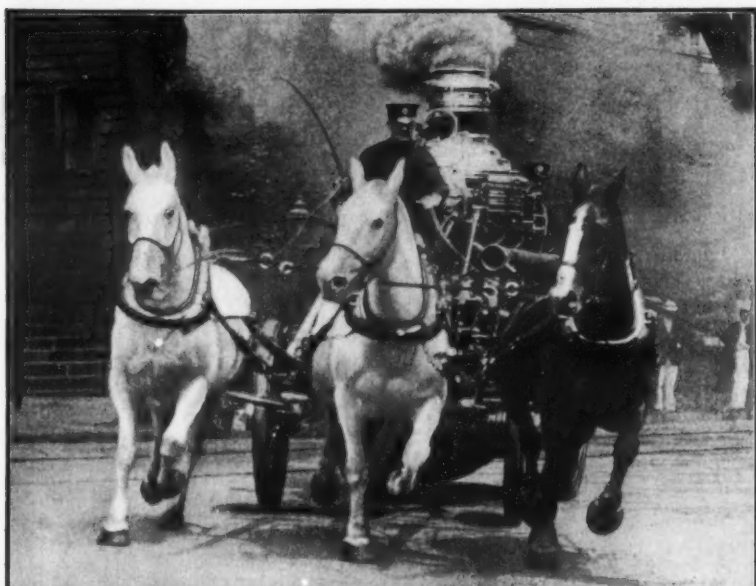
Go to the merchant in your town who sells the best clothes. Ask to see his Adler-Rochester stock, and inspect it carefully.

Then look at other clothes of similar prices—or visit the shop of your finest tailor

—and see whether you can match in quality a single Adler-Rochester detail.

Facts about Fashion's dictates in colors and patterns and shades are contained in "The Book of Men's Fashions." A copy will be sent you on request, without obligation. Write today. Ask for Edition B.

L. Adler, Bros. & Co., Rochester, N. Y.



Before the Fire or After?

WHEN are you going to find out whether the fire insurance you have paid for is really good or not—before or after the fire which makes it due and payable? You **cannot** change it after the fire. It will be too late **then**, but before the fire you can readily, at no extra cost, select an insurance company whose record and strength guarantee the liberal fulfillment of its obligations.

Upon foundations of commercial honor the **Hartford Fire Insurance Company** has built up the largest fire insurance business in the United States. It has paid more than **\$140,000,000** to its policyholders. Its popularity is the reward of merit, and the result of over a century of honorable dealings with its patrons.



When next you insure, tell the agent the Company you want.

INSIST ON THE HARTFORD
Agents Everywhere

The *Trail* of the "BULL DOG"

Watch The Abbott-Detroit "Bull Dog"

Now Enroute Along the Mexican Border

A stock car on a journey of 100,000 miles. Never before has any car undertaken a journey of such magnitude. So great a task has been considered impossible even with the highest priced cars.

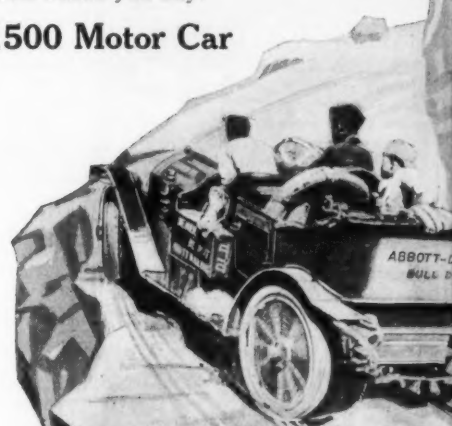
Over a quarter of the trip already covered and the car running better every day.

All Abbott-Detroit cars are Bull Dogs for getting there and for sticking to it. At home in the city, mountain or plain.

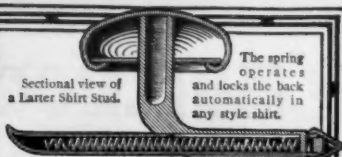
A fifteen hundred dollar car with the appearance and characteristics of a four thousand dollar car.

If you are looking for quality, workmanship and finish in a car then see an Abbott-Detroit before you buy.

The \$1500 Motor Car



ABBOTT MOTOR CO.
DETROIT, MICH.
118 WATERLOO ST.



Fashion Has Owned Up

to the convenience and beauty of Larter Shirt Studs for negligee shirts. The summer shirts on Fifth Avenue and at Newport this season will be fastened with handsome studs instead of cheap sewed-on buttons that will come off when the shirt is laundered.

LARTER SHIRT STUDS & LARTER VEST BUTTONS

Neither trouble nor time is required to put them in or take them out.

Identify the genuine Larter Studs by this trade-mark on the back.

Guarantee: If an accident ever happens to the back of a Larter stud or button, a new one given in exchange.

Ask Your Jeweler for them. If he can't supply you, write us for name of one who can.

Write for Illustrated Booklet

It illustrates many of the immense variety of Larter styles, and suggests the proper studs and buttons for all occasions of dress and negligee.

Larter & Sons, 22 Maiden Lane New York

REIS UNDERWEAR

In every fabric to fit men of every build



Every garment bearing this label

GUARANTEED

Ask for style No. 428 at 50c per garment—REIS genuine Egyptian balbriggan, soft and soothing to the skin. Collarets of shirts and cuffs of shirts and drawers finished with handsome blue mercedized stripes. Shirts either long or short sleeves, drawers with patented double gusset. We will supply you if your dealer cannot—furnish direct, specifying chest and waist measures. Catalogue **FREE** on request.

ROBERT REIS & CO., Dept. C
660-662 Broadway New York City

PARIS GARTERS

No Metal can Touch You



25-50c A. STEIN & CO. MAKERS CHICAGO U.S.A.

Story-Writing

and JOURNALISM taught by mail; MSS. revised and sold on commission. Send for free booklet, "Writing for Profit"; tells how, gives proof. The National Press Association, 54 The Baldwin, Indianapolis

when he heard a sharp call in Russian. Another ten yards and he ought to be able to see into the lap. A big shadow bolted across his path, and right beyond the bridge of his nose were a pair of immense, strong hands gripping a rifle. Wong stopped, as younger men than he have under the same persuasion. He turned on his bob-and-smile button full force.

"The noble fighting man would not—"

HOWEVER, the noble fighting man turned Wong around and started him peremptorily in the opposite direction from the Pine Tree. Wong kept up his retreat in a straight line until a house hid him from view. Then he circled back to the attack.

There were many sentries. He might find a weak human link in the chain. One after another he tried them until he came to the last of the semicircle from outwork to outwork on the plain which guarded the hills. They were firm as a stone wall and watchful as lynxes; and he had not had a single glimpse into the lap. He could not make a second tour lest he be identified as the same old man who had tried already to get past.

"The owl is a wise bird," thought Wong. "I will wait until evening."

That night the moon was a crescent; and every time it was obscured by a patch of cloud Wong, hugging the frost-cold ground, crawled nearer to the line of pacing shadows which had taken the place of the stationary sentries by day.

Two as they met at the ends of their beats fell to talking at the same time that a favoring spirit sent a particularly large patch of cloud. Wong rose on his knees and went very fast until the two separated and the moon came out. Then he was thankful that he was old and emaciated, because there was less of him to flatten in the grass. The nearer sentry on taking up his beat again paused as he scanned the vicinity sharply.

This time Wong knew that it would not do to trust to soldier charity to the old. A night prowler, he would be shot down without a word of inquiry. Though it really rose quickly, the sentry's rifle seemed a long time in coming to his shoulder and a little eternity to pass before the flash at the end of the barrel. After the flash, a whistle past Wong's ear; another flash and a sizzle in the dead grass at his elbow. Ah, the patience and self-control of the East was strong in his old nerves! He strained himself from even a telltale shiver when the third bullet plowed up the soil under his body.

NOW the sentry lowered his rifle, still watching that shadow. Evidently he concluded that three had done the business if he had shot at anything alive, and to make sure whether he had or not he started toward his target.

Wong closed his eyes; he relaxed every muscle, counting the swift-approaching steps. There were only ten of them before a heavy hand felt of him, punched him, rolled him over—felt, punched and rolled a limp, bony thing and pronounced it dead. Then Wong heard the steps retreating.

"We should both be well pleased," Wong thought. "He thinks he shot straight and I live! I wish he would go over to tell that other dog-trot man how he had killed me, and then that another patch of cloud would come!"

The sentry was unaccommodating; the moon was marching into a clear field, and the doyen of the Look-sees was wearier than he realized. He fell to thinking of five boys burning incense at an altar, and the next he knew the morning sun pried open his eyes and in his ears was the tramp of men.

"I must not forget that I am dead; and the dead must be discreet," he reasoned.

Cautiously he raised his head and glanced around to take in the situation. A file of Chinese coolies was approaching. Doubtless they were the laborers who were going to work on the inner slope of the hill.

"The morning may be kind," he whispered. "I may travel in company."

Of course, if you were on this inner slope there was a hill between you and the lap; but you were nearer the Pine Tree and you were past the line of bayonets. Unobserved, he reached his feet. As the head of the file came up he watched for an opening where he might fall in. Among the stolid faces that passed he had noted one that was not Chinese: the face of the Japanese Look-see man whom he had seen going out of the compound of Dai Ichi Gun itself, now in coolie jeans, barefooted and filthy. To Wong it meant a serious rival, pursuing the same stratagem as himself.

A sound of protests arose at the head of the line, and Wong saw, under the direction of a Russian officer, a sentry was giving every coolie's queue a sharp pull to make sure that it was real.

The Japanese officer must have seen this,



More Men are using Hinds Honey and Almond Cream

To keep their faces in perfect condition and thus make shaving somewhat of a pleasure rather than a disagreeable task.—A few days' use will demonstrate its worth to you. Our **free trial bottle** is enough for the test.

Just a few drops of Hinds Honey and Almond Cream, applied with the fingers (no long-continued rubbing or massage) will stop the smart at once and restore cut or scraped skin in a day, so the face will be ready for the next day's shave.

It will keep the skin smooth and prevent dryness.

Hinds Honey and Almond Cream is antiseptic, will neutralize and remove impurities from the pores, and prevent infection from unclean soap or razor. It will overcome unsightly blemishes and restore the skin to its natural clear, healthy condition.

For WINDBURN, SUNBURN or CHAPPING there's nothing that will give such prompt relief.

Hinds Honey and Almond Cream is absolutely pure, harmless and free from greasy or sticky properties.

Write today for a liberal trial bottle, free on request.

A. S. HINDS, 12 West Street, PORTLAND, MAINE



"Discovered!"

If you haven't discovered that expert stropping makes fine shaving, and that the AutoStrop Razor makes you an expert stropper, you haven't discovered what Judge "Ben" Lindsey and Hiram Percy Maxim and Horace Fletcher and a whole army of thrifty Americans have discovered.

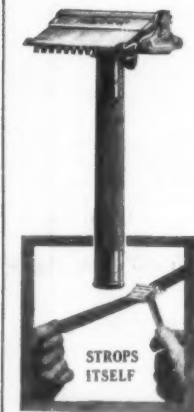
Get an AutoStrop Razor and discover how easily you can give yourself head barber shaves.

\$5 gives you a silver-plated self-stropping razor, 12 blades, and horsehide strop in handsome case. The expert stropping makes one blade last for months, so that the \$5 covers years of shaving expense. If, after trial, you're dissatisfied, dealer will refund your \$5.

To get an AutoStrop Razor get it before you forget it.

AutoStrop Safety Razor Co., Box 17, Station F, N. Y.
233 Coristine Bldg., Montreal; 61 New Oxford St., London

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR



Ingersoll-Trenton



TO GET A WATCH that will keep time as well as the Ingersoll-Trenton, you must buy an Ingersoll-Trenton—or pay more.

There is no other watch at the price of the Ingersoll-Trenton—\$5.00 to \$19.00—which will keep as good time. There is no watch at any price that will keep more than a very small fraction better time.

To get that infinitely small fraction of accuracy makes your watch cost ten times as much as the Ingersoll-Trenton—and that small fraction is not really of value in the day's work. In other words, an Ingersoll-Trenton at, say \$9.00, is a good enough watch for anybody.

Sold only by responsible jewelers.

ROBT. H. INGERSOLL & BRO.
58 ASHLAND BUILDING
NEW YORK

\$5.00 to \$19.00

7 and 15 Jewels

too, and he knew that with his false queue he could not pass. But there was not a tremor on his face, for a minute, while thinking, he kept step. Then suddenly he struck the man in front of him, kicked the man behind him, and with ju-jitsu agility swung their heads together, while he shouted the most abusive epithets known to Chinese. That part of the line bunched into a riot, and out of the swirl of fist-cuffs the cunning cause extricated himself, and, crying that his life was in danger, fled with the mob of his creation after him. The startled sentries let him pass for his life's sake. While the officers were busy trying to calm the tumult, the Japanese spy ran on up the slope.

The sentries came to their senses and went after the mob with the ardor of colliers rounding up a herd of sheep. The Russian officer happened to see that sprinting figure almost at the top of the slope. He seized a sentry's rifle, took careful aim and fired. The runner dropped, hit. Then some one who knew Chinese understood what the coolies were saying.

"He is a Japanese!"

Officer and sentries forgot everything else. They started toward him. The blood flowing from his side, that samurai straightened up in a bold effort of will. He seemed smiling as the East smiles—smiling a message to the Emperor and the torii at Shinto temple gates which said that he would not be taken alive.

A blade flashed from under his blue workman's jacket, slashed his aorta, and he tumbled over head first toward the enemy, his knife still grasped in his rigid fingers defiantly. The horrible, calculated coolness of hara-kiri held the spectators awed and wondering, the secrecy of redoubts forgotten for the moment.

Old Wong had not only missed the climax of the drama; in his concentration he had not even heard the shot fired. As soon as the excitement had begun he had slipped past the crowd in an unostentatious trot toward the outer slope. As he went he saw that transverse to the direction of the series of hills ran a dry creek bed. He dropped into this before he looked back to see the group around the dead Japanese.

HAD the favoring spirits been so kind that no one had seen him? He hoped so, but he would waste no time. He crawled along the bottom of the gully noiselessly, and at length, when he thought he had gone far enough, he peered cautiously over the bank. The lap was no more a secret to him now than the village street from the gate of the family compound. He took the time to map all he saw in his mind methodically.

"His Russian Augustness is planning to fool his Japanese Augustness," he whispered, as he dropped back bobbing and smiling. However, he checked his jubilation. Only the young and rash rejoice too soon. He had put his head in the lion's mouth and counted the lion's teeth, but the lion had not yet let him go. He was between the sentries and the front line of works.

"If the Russian Top-side men catch me coming from the lap," he reasoned, "while they are so suspicious, they may send me to Mukden and lock me up. Then I can not reach Dai Ichi Gun. I wonder how far this gully goes."

He followed it till at a bend it led past the Russian outworks and disappeared in another bend, where many soldiers were lounging. Dodging behind a willow tree which was starved in the dry season, he thrust his head up among its withered leaves and buried his legs in the earth, as seaside bathers bury theirs in the sand. There he waited patiently through the day.

With darkness he recommenced his journey, now fast under the patches of cloud, now pausing when the moonlight was bright. His path wound in and out, and finally he could see no soldiers at all, nothing except the dark masses of *Kowliang* in the deep bluish shadows and the ghostly, stubbled plain under the thin blue line where the millet was cut.

"I will await the morning and trust to my wits," he said. Ancestorland seemed so near that he dared not sleep lest he awake in the wrong world.

When the honest light of the East set the dew on the millet kernels laughing and a breeze shook the dewdrops off in silver showers to the ground, his white head slowly rose above the bank to reconnoiter, and he looked into the face of a Japanese sentry.

"Friend! Friend!" he repeated, in one of the few words of Japanese he knew.

His legs were so stiff and sore that he could not rise without help. It happened that the sentry, a conscript private, was a schoolmaster by occupation. So Wong spoke to him by drawing classic Chinese characters—to the East what Latin is to the educated man of the West—with flourishes in the air.

"I am a Look-see man sent by Dai Ichi



Dissect the Mitchell car part for part

and see what you've got. Not only high-class material but the highest form of machine work and construction. Every bit of material that enters into it is as good as that used in the highest priced cars in the world---and in many instances, *better*.

There is no car that can *out-speed* it. There is no car that can *out-last* it. There is no car that can beat it for *reliability* or *service*. There may be cars that are handsomer in appearance---not many---but you can bet your last dollar that you pay for appearance in every solitary instance.

Now then, with these facts established (and twenty thousand happy owners will confirm them) add the now celebrated Mitchell Make-Good Policy which offers a new part free for every part that proves defective, and you've got before you the one best automobile buy in existence. If you have the slightest doubts on the subject, *ask the American public*.

The Mitchell Six Cylinder, seven passenger touring car, handsome, commodious, comfortable and with a definite 50-horse power, sells to you fully equipped, for \$2,250.00. That buy can't be equaled in any other automobile factory on earth. It's barely possible that other concerns can make a car at the same price that is as good, but they don't do it because there isn't enough profit in it. We do do it and we put a *Make-Good Policy* behind it.

The Mitchell four cylinder five passenger touring car of 35-horse power (proved) sells to you for \$1,500. And the Mitchell Roadster, a four cylinder, three passenger car with 35-horse power (proved) sells for \$1,200. You can scour the whole country with a fine tooth comb and a pair of telescopes and you won't find their equal at the prices if you hunt from now until doomsday, *simply because they do not exist*.

With the definite promise to you, which we consider a binding contract, that we (the factory) will make good to you without charge anything in the Mitchell car that proves defective, what earthly chance are you taking in buying a Mitchell car?

All prices F.O.B. Racine.

The car you ought to have at the price you ought to pay.

Silent as the foot of Time.

Mitchell-Lewis Motor Co.
Racine, Wis. U.S.A.



Beaver Board Hallway in Buffalo Motor Boat Club

BEAVER BOARD

is artistic, convenient, durable and economical



Beaver Board in the Maxwell Automobile Co.'s Garage

BEAVER BOARD

is practical for all sorts of commercial buildings



BEAVER BOARD takes the place of lath, plaster and wall-paper in every type of new or remodeled building.

BEAVER BOARD is used in residences of every type, clubs, schools, theatres, churches, office-buildings, factories, garages, stores, restaurants, etc. It is ideal material for partitions, drop-ceilings, show-windows, exhibition-booths, telephone-booths, and for remodeling any room from attic to cellar.

It resists heat, cold and sound; withstands shock and vibration; is quickly and easily put up; does not crack or deteriorate with age.

Sold by lumber, hardware, paint, wall paper and builders' supply dealers and decorators, in sizes to meet all requirements. If not handled by your dealer, write us, mentioning his name. For your protection every panel is stamped on the back with the BEAVER BOARD Trade-Mark.

Write for free illustrated booklet, "BEAVER BOARD and Its Uses." All about BEAVER BOARD and how to put it up and decorate it. Many views of interiors, letters from users, helpful suggestions, etc.

The BEAVER COMPANY OF BUFFALO
BUFFALO, N.Y. BEAVER FALLS, N.Y. OTTAWA, CAN.
In United States, address 257 Beaver Road, Buffalo, N. Y.
In Canada, address 307 Beaver Triangle, Ottawa, Canada.

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

Gun," he said. "I bring news to open the eyes of the Top-side men."

"Mad!" thought the sentry; for madness often crawled out of the millet after battle.

"Mad!" said the officer of the outpost, feeding him rice later on.

"Mad!" said the regimental staff, in turn, giving him sake to drink. "But tell us what you have seen."

"To his Augustness, the Field-Marshal, alone!" answered Wong. "To him who is also old and who sent me—whose wisdom directs you to victory."

"His Augustness sent you?" gasped the colonel.

"Illusions!" put in the regimental doctor. "More sake and food and rest. Take him to the hospital."

"Ask his Augustness over the tick-tick wire first," said Wong, a mandarin for dignity despite his blood-stained rags; "ask, lest his wrath descend on you."

HIS earnestness was such that they complied, and the answer was such that they straightway put him in a litter borne by four trotting coolies, who never slackened pace till they reached the door of Dai Ichi Gun, where that young officer who went through the morning basket of pebbles escorted Wong into the General Staff room. His Augustness met Wong at the door and gave him a Chinese chair opposite the long mat, where he seated himself cross-legged among the officers.

And being old and wise, Wong did not spring to the heart of things. He would be exact and convincing. As he proceeded in circumstantial detail with an account of his Odyssey the chief of staff said: "Impossible!" but his Augustness lighted another cigarette and said nothing. When the narrator came to what he had seen around the Pine Tree, so feeble were the defenses which he described that the Top-side men looked at one another in delight and then in skepticism. It was too good to be true.

"Only that? No! no!" said the chief. "Old gentleman, you have a wonderful imagination."

"Eh!" breathed the marshal in a way that asked for silence. His eyes were making sword-thrusts of inquiry through Wong, who looked back at him in gracious unconcern. The old samurai, detached from the detail of his staff, bearing all the responsibility for an army corps to his Emperor, was thinking. He took his time. There was no sound except the ticking of a watch that hung on the wall, and he was motionless as a warrior on a screen.

"The Fourth Brigade will attack immediately," he said at last.

A RUSTLE of papers, a general salute, and a half-dozen officers had rushed to the execution of the orders.

"And, Augustness," intimated Wong, lest that matter should be overlooked, "the price was two thousand taels."

"When your information is proved true," answered the marshal. "If true, we have the heart of the Russian position which the Russian thought would defend itself, while he concentrated elsewhere. If not, you will cost me two precious regiments and"—the marshal drew in his breath like the sound of a sword. "The telegraph will bring us the news," he continued. Be it good news or bad, like the Look-see man on the hill he looked fate calmly in the face.

Word came of the gathering of the troops, of the charge. After that there was a period without any news at all, while the wire was being carried forward. Then the tick-ticks fairly ran over one another in glee. Both hills had been taken at little cost. It was a triumph which set the staff rejoicing like real Occidental human beings; while the marshal quietly, with appreciative leisureliness, lighted another cigarette. Yes, the old were wise, wise as Look-see men and wise as generals.

"And one gentleman knows another gentleman," the marshal told Wong.

"Four hundred million of them and fifty million of us," he added after he had given Wong a slip of paper worth two thousand taels and watched that frail old great-grandfather cross the compound. "What if they should awake!"

"Sometimes I have imagined that the slumbering giant has heard a little knocking here in Manchuria and half rolled over in his sleep," remarked one of the officers.

"No," said the chief satirically, "he was only preparing to make a Chinese obeisance. He is content, charging us four prices for carts."

MEANWHILE Wong was trudging along, blissfully bobbing his head to noble fighting men on the road and thinking of five boys grown to lusty manhood who would be the fathers of other boys, all burning incense to the perfection of ancestral precedent throughout the eternities of Chinese fecundity.



FROM 1A SPEED KODAK NEGATIVE.

Get Action

Speed pictures—pictures of the ninety mile auto, the running horse, birds on the wing, the limited express, snap-shots on cloudy days and even indoors—all these are in the every day work of the new Speed Kodak—the camera that meets the most exacting conditions, yet retains the Kodak convenience.



No. 1A Speed Kodak

For 2½ x 4¼ Pictures.

Fitted with Graflex Focal Plane Shutter for exposures from 1-1000 of a second to slow "instantaneous" and for time exposures. Zeiss-Kodak Anastigmat lens f. 6.3. Loads in daylight with Kodak Film Cartridges and can be carried in an ordinary top-coat pocket. A superior camera in every detail of plan, construction and finish.

Price, \$60.00.

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY,

ROCHESTER, N. Y., The Kodak City.

Catalogue free at the dealers or by mail.



Keepkool

TRADE MARK

UNDERWEAR

It's a pleasure to slip into a suit of *Keepkool* Underwear. The light, airy, elastic ribbed texture of the *Keepkool* fabric makes *Keepkool* the daintiest and most comfortable of Summer underwear. *Keepkool* is the only elastic ribbed porous underwear. The elastic rib means that *Keepkool* fits smoothly, yields to every movement of the body, and will not bag or sag in spite of the roughest washing or hardest wear. It's the perfected porous underwear for men and boys.

Men's Separate 50c Boys' Separate 25c
Men's Union Suits \$1.00. Boys' Union Suits 50c.
Made in knee and ankle length drawers, short or long sleeves and athletic shirts for men, women and children.

At all dealers. Write us for free catalog and sample of *Keepkool* fabric.

FULD & HATCH KNITTING CO.
Dept. A Albany, N. Y.

Pleasures and Profits in Bee Keeping

All about the art, the work, how to make it pay, told in "Gleanings in Bee Culture"—six months' trial subscription 25c. Free book on Bees and supply catalog sent on request.

THE A. I. ROOT CO., Box 77, MEDINA, OHIO



FISH BITE

better if you use **MAGIC FISH LURE**. Best fish bait ever discovered for attracting all kinds of fish. Prepared from secret formula. Write today and get a box to help introduce it. Agents wanted.

J. F. GREGORY, Dept. 57, ST. LOUIS, MO.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



The LUXURIOUS BROCC ELECTRIC

MANY things combine to make the Luxurious Brocc an ideal town or suburban car for a man or woman. One of the most important is Brocc economy, that brings the style, safety, quietness, cleanliness and comfort of electric motive-power within the reach of moderate means.

We honestly believe the Brocc is the most economical electric built. One means of saving current is the easy-running quality of the car; another means is the Brocc system of wiring. As a result of these two features, three to seven dollars a month will furnish all necessary current to drive a four-passenger Brocc every day in the month—as often, as fast and as far as the average person desires.

It requires no chauffeur; any member of the family can operate it; it is less likely to get out of order—more dependable the year round; and it has all the style one could wish for.

If you are interested to know the details of Brocc design and construction, write for the Luxurious Brocc catalog showing the six models for 1911—for two, three and four passengers; Exide or Edison batteries.

Enclosed chain or shaft drive.

The Brocc Electric Vehicle Company
1663 East 40th St. Cleveland



Shoe showing welt partly sewed to insole and upper

The Whole World Acknowledges the supreme merit of the GOODYEAR WELT

Wherever well made shoes are worn, the name Goodyear Welt stands for all that is best in the making of shoes. It means *comfort, durability and style*—the three essentials of a well made shoe.

Careful shoe buyers the world over know that they can depend upon the stability and comfort of a shoe made by the Goodyear Welt process.

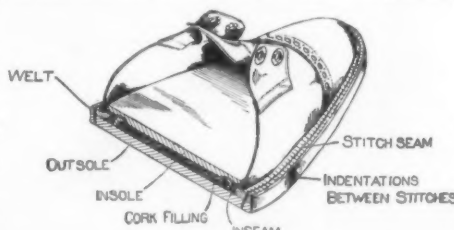
In the United States over 500 manufacturers of trade-marked shoes (let us send you a list) have adopted the Goodyear Welt System of Shoe Machinery, and use it exclusively in the making of their shoes, which are the veritable cream of the shoe product of the United States. This system consists of over sixty ingenious machines, but takes its name from the welting machine, the principal operation in a well made shoe.

By this process a thin and narrow strip of leather, called a welt, is first sewed to the insole and upper. The outsole is then sewed to this welt, leaving the stitches outside, so that the inside is left entirely smooth, with no threads to tantalize the foot.

Write Today for the following Booklets which will be Sent You Without Cost:

1. Contains an alphabetical list of over five hundred shoes sold under a special name or trade-mark, made by the Goodyear Welt process.
2. Describes the Goodyear Welt process in detail and pictures the sixty marvelous machines employed.
3. "The Secret of the Shoe—An Industry Transformed." The true story of a great American achievement.
4. "An Industrial City." Illustrated—descriptive of the great model factory of the United Shoe Machinery Company at Beverly, Mass.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO., Boston, Mass.



Any Member of the Family
above fifteen or sixteen years of age can crank a Corbin Car
and handle it easily and safely.

YOU DO not want a complicated machine that requires a mechanical engineer to run it. You want a car that you can depend upon, don't you?

"But," you say—"How am I to determine which is the best car for me to buy?" Perhaps that is a question you are asking right now.

Why not use the same common sense judgment in buying an automobile that you would in purchasing a watch. A ten dollar watch may look just as good as a hundred dollar watch. Quality is not always apparent to the eye. The difference is under the surface. Your guarantee that it is

actually there is the reputation of the manufacturer.

Don't let low prices blind you to the quality. Do not be caught by bargain offers. Remember the best is the cheapest in the end.

The reason for the great popularity of the Corbin Car is because of ample power to master any kind of roads—because it is easy to handle and gives no trouble—because it is just a bit better than the severest service demands—which surely justifies continuous satisfaction to Corbin owners.

Get a car that is specially built for hard usage and every-day service—that has

Abundance of Power, Simplest Mechanism, Ease of Handling,

Low Cost of Maintenance, Strong, Durable Construction

Such a car is the 1911 Model 40, Corbin Touring Car, \$3000, which also includes, please remember, all equipment including Imported Magneto, Top with full set of Curtains, Adjustable Rain Vision Wind Shield, Warner Speedometer, Prest-O-Lite Gas Tank, Headlights, Combination Oil and Electric Dash and Tail Lamp, Storage Battery, Firestone Q. D. Demountable Rims, Tire Holders, Trunk Rack and full kit of tools, etc.

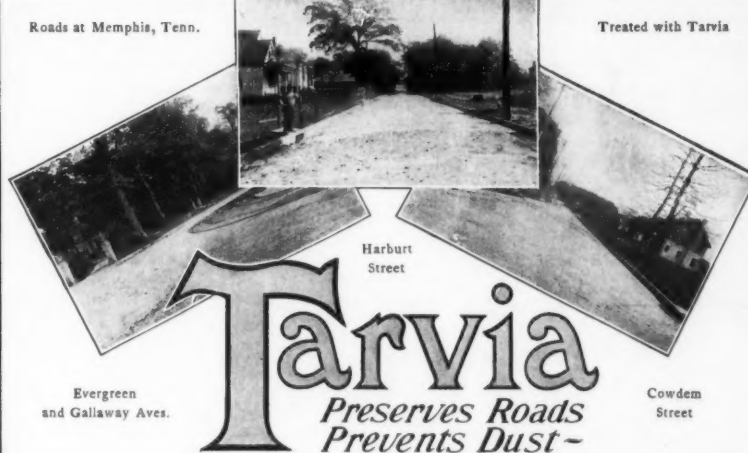
CORBIN MOTOR VEHICLE CORP'N, NEW BRITAIN, CONN.

Licensed Under Selden Patent

"New England Quality"



Model 40 - Five or Seven
Passenger Touring Car



Roads at Memphis, Tenn.

Treated with Tarvia

Harburt
Street

Evergreen
and Gallaway Aves.

Cowdem
Street

Tarvia

Preserves Roads
Prevents Dust -

Make the Roads Automobile-Proof!

ORDINARY macadam is not automobile-proof. It goes to pieces rapidly under motor traffic, and the surfacing material which the engineer has put down at great cost is destroyed and blown away, necessitating expensive renewals. It is most wasteful to keep on building old style roadways and trying to maintain them under automobile traffic.

Road authorities all over the country have learned the necessity of building macadam roads with tarvia. They have also used immense quantities of tarvia in resurfacing them.

Tarvia reinforces the natural bond and gives to the macadam a desirable plasticity. The thrust of automobile wheels simply presses the stone down in the tarvia matrix and makes the roads smoother.

This surface will not pulverize and create dust, and adjoining property will be greatly benefited. Property owners in fact are frequently more than willing to stand all the expense of a tarvia treatment to get rid of the dust nuisance. A tarvia treatment is, however, a proper charge upon the whole community because it effects such savings in maintenance as to more than pay for itself.

The largest use of tarvia has come about through a study of relative costs. Many road engineers now realize that it is cheaper to maintain a dustless road with Tarvia than a dusty one without it.

The use of tarvia is based on 11 years' experience dating from the experiments in France in 1900.

The experience of our experts is at the service of road authorities everywhere who want to reduce maintenance costs and add to the life of their macadam roads.

Road engineers, property owners and automobilists are invited to write for our illustrated Tarvia literature. Address nearest office.

BARRETT MANUFACTURING COMPANY

New York	Chicago	Philadelphia
Boston	St. Louis	Cleveland
Pittsburg	Cincinnati	Kansas City
Minneapolis	New Orleans	Seattle
London, Eng.		
Canadian Offices:-		
Montreal	Toronto	
Winnipeg	Vancouver	
Halifax, N. S.	St. John, N. B.	





No more
paint
for me!
I've
covered
every
roof
on my

place
with
Amatite

Amatite ROOFING

TO buy a roofing that requires painting is inviting trouble.

Painted roofings are as out of date as the harvester machinery of thirty years ago.

The roofing of to-day needs no painting. That's one of its great features.

If you are still using the "old rubber kind," the kind that requires painting every year or two to keep it tight, we want to tell you about Amatite; why it needs no painting; why it wears longer than the "smooth surfaced" roofings, and why it costs less.

We want to send you a sample so that you can see what a solid, substantial waterproof roofing Amatite really is. Write to-day. Address nearest office.

BARRETT MANUFACTURING CO.

New York Chicago
Philadelphia Boston
Cincinnati Minneapolis
Cleveland St. Louis
Pittsburg New Orleans
Kansas City Seattle London, Eng.
Canadian Offices:—Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg, Vancouver, Halifax, N. S., St. John, N. B.

The American Newspaper

(Concluded from page 19)

A man once betrayed goes forever off your calling list; continue the process, and you lose all acquaintance. Politicians, popular clergymen, police officials, and others who have daily contact with reporters understand this working agreement. The Washington corps has called Theodore Roosevelt "the greatest journalist of us all." He showed this in his confidences to the newspaper men. Again and again he told the reporters, at his daily interviews, the whole secret of a blind event. "This is for your own information. Don't print it until I tell you," he would say. And so to the wight who did it! Seldom was Roosevelt betrayed, and then only on minor points.

Not only convenience holds good reporters to this article of faith, but also real sense of morals. I know a reporter who was ostracized for years by his fellows because he published matter after the admonition of secrecy from his informants. The breaking-point came when seven men from as many newspapers went to interview a politician under fire. He gave them the formal news, and later the story of his private relation to the event. "But you won't print that, of course," he added. "Oh, no!" responded all the reporters except this one. He published it; the story was a fine beat. "You didn't notice that I didn't say 'No,'" he said in extenuation. This read him out of the craft.

"Keyhole Reporting" Taboo

THIRD—Never sail under false colors. State who you are, what newspaper you represent, and whether or no your informant is talking for publication. If there is keyhole work to be done, leave that to the detectives, who work inside the law.

Fourth (and to Henry Watterson, the cardinal article in the code)—Keep this side of the home boundary. Remember that when the suicide lies dead in the chamber there are wretched hearts in the hall, that when the son is newly in jail intrusion is torment to the mother. Nearly all reporters who expect to remain in the business respect articles one and two. Articles three and four most of them would like to respect. They can not do so, however, without permission of their directing editors and of the publisher, a court of last resort. Half the reporting staffs are forced to do distasteful things because the publisher needs the news and does not care how the mere agent gets it. Yet with the passing of yellow journalism, and the contemporaneous passing of the craze for beats, publishers begin to see that enlightened self-interest may demand observance of even these articles. The reporter is, to the plain citizen, the visible representative of his newspaper. A violated home becomes a hostile home; and certain journals owe their special facilities for news-getting to the decency and acceptability of their reporters. There are city editors as scrupulous about the methods of their men as any reporter could wish. On the New York "Sun" and "Post," the Kansas City "Star," the Chicago "Post," the Boston "Transcript," and the Washington "Star," the reporter who presented information plucked from a waste-basket, or bullied from a woman at the back door, would be presenting an application for discharge. Most of these newspapers have their shortcomings; in some, the vices may be more harmful to the body politic and social than any lapse in manners. But they do insist on decent relations between the reporter and his public.

The Limits of Gentility

THE newspaper should be a gentleman—such is the whole formula. However, some arbiters of manners has said: "It is never gentlemanly to knock a man down, but sometimes a gentleman must do it, nevertheless." When the law is not the regulator of society but its disturber, not the protector of the weak but the bulwark of the brutal strong, then the newspaper, chief expression of public opinion, becomes agent of a justice higher than formal law. Justice is grim business; its processes from arrest to execution are not pretty. And in such a fight as that with the Quay gang in Philadelphia or Tammany in New York, a few breaches of mere manners count for little beside the ultimate object. When Watterson made his criticism of our press, several American editors expressed themselves in approval or opposition. Ernest S. Simpson, editor of the San Francisco "Call," stated the other side: "It is a well-recognized function of American journalism," he said, "to play the part of an electric light in a dark alley. The light exposes ugliness, and until it is exposed ugliness will not be cleaned up. The people who most fear publicity talk most of sensational journalism. Let Colonel Watterson take care that he is not charged hereafter with trying to turn off the electric light in the dark alley."



**Baker
Electrics**
SHAFT DRIVEN

The Product of Fourteen Years' Experience

BAKER ELECTRICS have a continuous record of fourteen years of invention and achievement behind them. They represent the highest standard of engineering skill and of structural design in this country. In low consumption of current and high mileage radius they are unmatched by any other car.

Lead plate, Ironclad or Edison batteries, the two latter at extra cost; special electric pneumatic or Motz cushion tires. Write for illustrated catalogue.

THE BAKER MOTOR-VEHICLE CO.

66 West 80th Street, Cleveland, Ohio

Care and Repair of Tires

GET THIS AUTO TIRE BOOK FREE

HERE'S a handy book brimful of practical information about tires. Gives a remedy for every tire emergency and is quoted as authority by American and Foreign Auto Journals. Here are

A Few of the Subjects Treated

Correct Pressure	Emergency Repairs
Correct Size	Prevention of Overheating
Care of Rims	Effects of Careless Driving
Care of Spare Tires	How to Cut Repair Bills
Care in Winter	How to get 10,000 Miles Use

And all about the

SHALER VULCANIZER
Electric or Alcohol Heated

How it makes one tire wear three. How it repairs any puncture, tear, slit, or blowout in any casing or inner tube anywhere, and makes the repair the strongest part of the tire. In asking for your free copy of this handy book be sure to state make of car.

C. A. Shaler Co., 1100 4th St., Waupun, Wisc.

COLTS ARMY AUCTION BARGAINS

\$8.85

U. S. ARMY COLTS \$8.85

Cal. 45 Revolver, double action, 6-inch barrel, solid frame, blued finish, with russet leather holster and security lanyard. Used a short time. Fine working order. (Factory price \$18.00 each.) Largest stock

Government Auction Bargains in the world. 15 acres required for storage. 364-page catalogue, \$4.000 illustrations of army and navy goods. Regular Military Encyclopedia. Mailed for 15 cents (stamp).

FRANCIS BANNERMAN, 501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

CLASS PINS
and BADGES FOR COLLEGE, SCHOOL, SOCIETY or LODGE

Either style with any three letters and figures, one or two colors of enamel. Sterling Silver, 35c each, \$2.50 doz.; Silver Plated, 10c each, \$1.00 doz. Send for free Catalogue. Special designs also made for any School or Society, at attractive prices. Send idea for estimate.

HASTIAN BROS. CO., Dept. 476, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

Men and Women
Increase your income largely

growing mushrooms at home in cellars, stables, sheds, boxes, etc. Start now and sell all year at high prices. Visit our farm. Our beds pay big. So will yours. Write for big free booklet telling how to do it. NAT'L SPAWN CO., Dept. 54, Hyde Park, Mass.

Phoenix Silk Hose

DESPITE its price, it is the identical kind of soft, lustrous silk you associate with only the costliest hosiery. And, what is more, we guarantee it to wear.

50¢

Guaranteed—No Holes, Three Months

THAT guaranty is in every \$2.00, four-pair box. If any of the four pairs show a hole within three months, you'll be given new hose free. That tells the story of perfect manufacture. Twelve correct colors for men—nine for women. We'll fill your order direct if your dealer cannot supply you.

WOMEN'S 75c
Box of Four Pairs, \$3.00
Same Guaranty of Wear

Phoenix Knitting Works, 232 Broadway, Milwaukee

Makers of Phoenix Mufflers and Phoenix Registered Hose

Typewriters—Half Price—Free Trial—Easy Payments

Write today, stating make of machine you prefer, and get our wonderful special prices on absolutely perfect machines—good as the day they left the shops. Remember, these machines are guaranteed perfect—and we don't ask you to take our word for it, either. Our liberal offer includes a free trial in your own home—if the machine is not satisfactory in every way, send it back at our expense. Why pay the manufacturer's full price when you can save 50 per cent by buying from us and pay, if you like, a few dollars a month? We buy large accumulated stocks of writing machines—that's the why of it. Write us today.

TYPEWRITER SALES COMPANY, Dept. 6528, 32 Dearborn Street, Chicago, Ill.

ASK FOR FREE CATALOGUE

\$18

Safe—Swift—Sure

Imported DAMASCUS Barrel. Full length top rib gives instantaneous sight. Hinged breech block, all working parts covered up; snow and dirt cannot get in. Solid steel wall always between shell and shooter. Taken down in ten seconds without tools. Black walnut stock. Fine finish. Bore, gauge and drop of stock optional. No extra charge for any feature named. Sent with privilege of examination if desired. Don't buy until you have read our FREE BOOK describing this pump gun and our superb line of singles and doubles. Ask for it today. THE UNION ARMS CO., 514 Auburndale, Toledo, O., U. S. A.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

For Automobile Tops

GENUINE Pantasote

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS OF TOPS

Pantasote

is a top material of recognized high and uniform quality and a product made only by us. Many unscrupulous dealers misrepresent as PANTASOTE cheap inferior materials to increase their profits—at the purchaser's expense. To the average person these substitutes when new look somewhat like PANTASOTE.

See that this label is on the top to prevent fraudulent substitution.

TO USE THIS LABEL ON MATERIAL NOT PANTASOTE IS A PENAL OFFENSE

Dealers received these labels free with every yard, leaving no excuse for not using them.

PANTASOTE is superior to mohair for many reasons—two in particular, the impossibility of cleaning them and the ruination of their interlining gum of very impure rubber by exposure to grease or sunlight, as are tires.

Send postal for booklet on top materials, and samples.

THE PANTASOTE CO.
50 BOWLING GREEN BLDG. NEW YORK

Typewriters

Cost Too Much

You can save \$50 by selling to yourself. No money down.

The \$100-price on standard visible typewriters is due to the cost of selling through agents against fierce competition. It is folly to pay it.

This Syndicate sells the best machines made, fresh from the factory, at \$50—just half the standard price.

We are the largest buyers of these machines in America. The price we pay is close to making cost.

We sell without agents or salesmen. Each machine is sent on five days' approval, without any deposit, and left to sell itself. The saving goes to our customers.

We sell on credit. If you keep the machine, after five days' trial, send us \$5. Then \$5 monthly for nine months. Or deduct 5% for cash.

These machines come fresh from the factory. Each is as perfect, each as complete, as the same model at any price. It is sold under standard warrant.

Write for our book—a postal will do. Then judge if you want to pay double price just to be sold in person. Write us now.

Typewriters Distributing Syndicate
733 Masonic Temple, Chicago (19)

The Laundryman Need Not Stop At Your Door, If You Wear

Litholin Waterproofed Linen Collars

They are permanently clean. A damp cloth is your laundryman. Just a rub with it and you have a fresh, clean, white collar. The same collar you have always worn—only waterproofed. True style, solid comfort, generous tie space and \$16.00 a year saved in laundry bills.

Collars 25c each Cuffs 50c a pair

At your dealer's, or by mail on receipt of price. Write for booklet

THE FIBERLOID CO., 7 & 9 Waverly Place, New York

LITHOLIN

WHITE VALLEY GEMS

See Them BEFORE Paying!

These gems are chemical white sapphires—LOOK like Diamonds. Stand acid and fire diamond tests. So hard they easily scratch a file and will cut glass. Brilliance guaranteed 25 years.

All mounted in 14K solid gold diamond mountings. Will send you any style ring, pin or stud for examination—all charges prepaid—no money in advance. Write today for free illustrated booklet, special prices and ring measure.

WHITE VALLEY GEM CO., Dept. E, 734 Saks Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana

PATENTS SECURED OR FEE RETURNED.

Free report as to Patentability. Illustrated Guide Book, and What To Invent with List of Inventions Wanted and Prizes offered for inventions sent free.

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

New Hampshire
(Concluded from page 22)

he went home cheered by the knowledge that he was not the only fighting man on the people's side. He went to the Legislature in 1904. Soon after his election he was operated upon for appendicitis and served only a few days in the Legislature. Two years later he asked for another chance and was reelected. The House had a joke committee to which it sent all the Representatives it wanted to sidetrack. It was the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform. Nobody in Concord knew the meaning of either word, and when the railroad leaders wanted to insult some one they gave him a high place on the committee. They made Bass chairman.

He called a meeting of his committee. "Well," he said in his business-like tone, "now we'll retrench and reform."

He chose the Statehouse as his field. He began to subpoena witnesses and had looked into nearly every department, disclosing some startling irregularities, when one night his desk was broken into and all his records were stolen.

Saving the State \$80,000

HE subpoenaed the witnesses all over again, and before he got through he had retrenched considerably and reformed a good deal. He introduced methods of economy into nearly every department, made the employees do more work, and saved the State \$80,000 a year that it was paying needlessly as interest.

He also found that it was the custom the last day of the session to pass a budget bill containing appropriations to friends of the Administration for services to the State. These friends included newspaper men who did not write all they saw and other persons who might prove useful to the machine leaders.

He exposed this practise and killed these appropriations. In his first real term he had saved the State at least \$100,000.

After it was all over, a railroad attorney came to him.

"Cut out all this foolishness, Bass," he said. "If you'd just see that you're all wrong on these things you might go to the Senate."

"I'm not going to cut out this foolishness," Bass said, "and I am going to the Senate."

He did go to the Senate.

Most of the Representatives, new members, did not realize what was going on. Far from their constituents, hearing daily arguments from railroad lobbyists, they were fooled one day into burying the tax bill, the law prohibiting passes, the anti-lobby bill, and the direct primary bill.

General Hamblett, a railroad lobbyist, rushed to a telephone and called up the president of the Boston and Maine.

"We've killed the tax bill," he said. "The reformers are beaten. The boys are lined up and everything is all right."

He was overheard by two Representatives who were waiting to use the telephone. They carried the news to Bass, who had them make affidavits. Bass turned these over to Representative Musgrove.

Mr. Musgrove arose in the midst of a railroad speech and inquired humbly: "May I ask the Speaker a question?"

"Certainly," was the condescending reply.

"Have you ever heard," Mr. Musgrove asked, "of this telephone conversation?"

Then he read the affidavits.

The House stood on its head. The members saw in a flash that they had been buncoed. With a yell they dragged out the progressive measures and passed them by acclamation. They rushed them to the Senate, where Rob Bass was waiting to receive them. He jammed them before the eyes of the honorable Senators.

It was his record in the Senate that made him Governor.

The primary campaign was a hard one. In an automobile with his brother and a typewriter, he toured the State. The railroad candidate for the nomination shouted out that Bass was a millionaire and that thousands of dollars would be spent in the Bass campaign.

"He's right," Bass told the people. "I haven't got the Boston and Maine back of me. I've got to spend money to get the facts before the people. But it's my money."

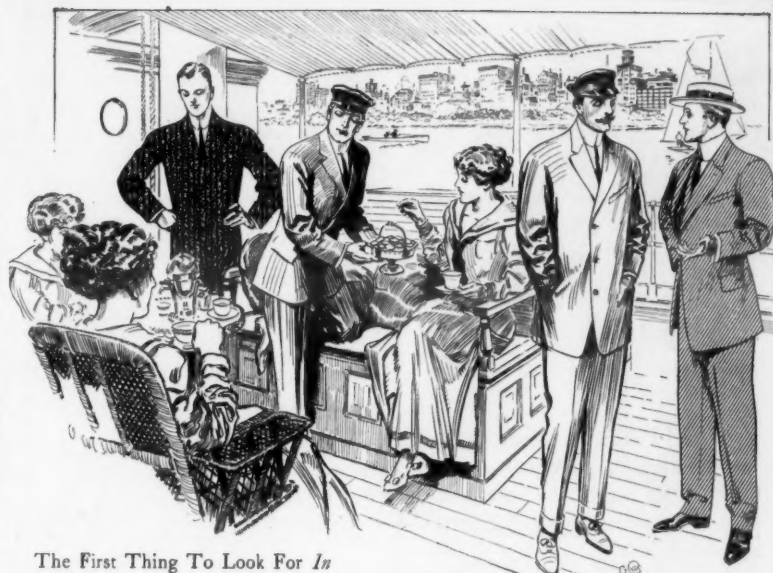
In the regular election he was chosen by a majority of 7,000. He was one of the few Eastern Republicans who survived the Democratic wave.

In the last few hours of the session just ended, when the other Progressives were rejoicing over the victory, Rob Bass was vetoing appropriation bills amounting to \$134,000.

"They're good measures," some friends said. "Why hunt trouble by killing them?"

Governor Bass smiled as he dipped his pen in his ink-well and continued on his veto message.

"A good Progressive," he said, "never has to hunt trouble."



The First Thing To Look For In And On Your Clothes Is

Sincerity We have "labeled" the word Sincerity, because it is the pulse of our business and the impulse behind our tailors. It isn't a mere mark, but a merit mark. All that sincerity stands for "SINCERITY" Clothes stand on.

The style that lies over clothes is born of the sincere tailoring that lies under them. We make sure to get wool fabrics and, then, to make them up with commanding style-expression.

The "SINCERITY" label simplifies buying for you. Find it in the garment and you've found satisfaction, never to lose it. Sold by most best clothiers. Get our Book of Modes and with it a firm grasp on style. Free for a postcard.

Kuh, Nathan & Fischer Co. CHICAGO
BUILDERS OF **Sincerity Clothes**

Now is the Time for

GOTHAM

Two-Piece Garments Union Suits

Summer Underwear

"GOTHAM" Summer Underwear on a man is an indication of a taste above the average,—because "Gotham" belongs in the same category as "purple and fine linen." If you would avoid the commonplace and the hackneyed in underwear, choose like the gentleman and ask for "Gotham."

50c, 75c, \$1.00 and upwards the garment at retailers everywhere

INSIST upon your dealer showing you the "Gotham" Label in the Summer Underwear you purchase. Do not accept some other. Also inquire for "Gotham" Pajamas, Union Suits, Shirts and Soft Collars. If you cannot procure "Gotham" garments in your vicinity, write and tell us so. You should have the "Gotham" Style Book,—send for your copy today.

Gotham Mfg. Co.
Fifth Ave Bldg., Madison Sq. West.
NEW YORK CITY

The UNDERWEAR of a GENTLEMAN

The Correct "GOthic" Soft Collars "GOtham"

2 for 25c at Dealers everywhere White, Grey, Tan, Light Blue

25c each at Dealers everywhere GOtham MFG. CO., 240 Fifth Ave., New York

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S



COMPARE Motorette material, part for part, with that used in similar places on the best known automobiles.

MOTORETTE

As well built as a \$6,000 automobile

Frame: Same material as used in the Packard, Cadillac and Chalmers-Detroit.

Spring: Made by the same people as are those of the Pierce-Arrow, Packard and Simplex.

Bearings: Made by William Cramp & Sons, Philadelphia, the same as used on the Pierce-Arrow, Packard and Locomobile.

Cylinder Castings: Same grade of material as used in the Lozier.

Gears: Same material as used in Cadillac.

Crank Shaft: Same as Chalmers-Detroit, Cadillac, and Matheson.

These parts are assembled in our plant under the most rigid inspection.

Each Motorette is thoroughly tested before shipping and is in running order ready for the road. Reliable absolutely.

Guaranteed for one year—Price \$385

Send for a catalog. It gives information and specifications in detail. Look up your local Motorette dealer. Ask us his name, if you don't know it.

The C. W. Kelsey Mfg. Co.
191 Morgan Street, Hartford, Conn., U. S. A.

Dealers—Get into the branch of the Automobile business where there is no competition. Sell the Motorette. Send for dealer's information today.

SAVE MONEY

An Underfeed Heater Will Reduce Your Coal Bills From 1/2 to 3/4

If you are among the thousands who have been paying big money for unsatisfactory heat, why not take out that old heating plant at once and reduce your future coal bills from one-half to two-thirds, by installing one of

THE PECK-WILLIAMSON UNDERFEED HEATING SYSTEMS

Warm Air Furnaces—Hot Water or Steam Boilers

The UNDERFEED burns cheapest slack or pea and buckwheat sizes of hard or soft coal. All fire on top, smoke is consumed. This coal-burning way endorsed as best for health.

H. J. Heinzen, 301 Hazel Ave., Canton, Ohio, has had an Underfeed five years. He says: "We have June weather the year round. My coal bill to heat eight rooms has never been more than \$14 for the year."

Underfeed Furnace Booklet, with fac-simile testimonials or Special Catalog of Steam and Water Boilers—both FREE. Heating plans of our Engineering Corps are FREE. Fill in and return coupon below today.

THE PECK-WILLIAMSON CO. 325 W. Fifth St. Cincinnati, O.

I would like to know more about how to cut down the cost of my coal bills from 50% to 66%. Send me—FREE

UNDERFEED Furnace Booklet (Indicate by X Booklet let you decide)

Name _____

Address _____ Name of your dealer.

Belle Isle Motors

2 to 2 1/2 H. P. engines—the most perfect of their size ever offered. Built of best materials—few parts—consume little gasoline, kerosene or alcohol. Send for free catalogue showing all models.

Concrete Form & Engine Co., Dept. 16, Detroit, Mich.

Elastic Stockings

From pure gum rubber, woven absolutely to your measure, at the same price you pay for poor-measuring, ready-made goods.

Worcester Elastic Stocking & Truss Co., 58 Front Street, Worcester, Mass.

PATENTS

Write, Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, 602 F. Street, Washington, D. C.

Established 50 years—Booklet and advice FREE

IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

BRICKBATS AND BOUQUETS

WE would, however, earnestly counsel Mr. La Follette to keep far away from COLLIER'S and its backers if he really has any thought of the next Republican nomination.

Just at present it would kill his boom if he should entrust it to the ring of which COLLIER'S is the mouthpiece.

—Milwaukee (Wis.) Germania Abendpost.

Having inspected the "La Follette for President" boom planted by COLLIER'S, our diagnosis is that it needs fertilizer.

—Topeka (Kans.) Capital.

Senator La Follette's Presidential boom languishes in spite of careful nursing given by COLLIER'S and the Insurgent press. La Follette has never appealed to Eastern public sentiment.

—Jamestown (N. Y.) Post.

HASKELL, TEXAS.

The events of the past few weeks have shown, in a remarkable way, the influence of COLLIER'S WEEKLY. The bread-earners of this country, the common people, need you.

B. H. COGDELL.

BELLINGHAM, WASH.

Your treatment of the Hon. Richard A. Ballinger while Secretary of the Interior, your views in regard to conservation, and your continual play to the galleries stamp your publication, in my judgment at least, as yellow journalism.

THOMAS G. NEWMAN.

Crucified on the cross of conservation. Mr. Ballinger's withdrawal from official life at this time is in no sense a plea of guilty to the arraignment of the Pinchot-Collier combine. He is not quitting, and it is not a rash prediction to assert that he will "come back." At least, the men who have hounded him out of office will have reason to know that Richard A. Ballinger is still a fighting man.

—Pacific Northwest Commerce.

Who believes that had not Louis Glavis, Gifford Pinchot, and COLLIER'S WEEKLY fought the fight they did the coal-land grabbers would have encountered any obstacles? Courage and patriotism saved hundreds upon hundreds of millions to the American people. And yet Glavis, who deserved the highest gratitude of the nation, was dismissed from office, and Pinchot's equally loyal service received an equally black reward.

—Los Angeles (Cal.) Express.

COLLIER'S service has been rendered not only by the stand it has taken as regards advertising, but by the way it has made courage back up virtue in applying that stand.

We are bound to pay a tribute of deserved respect to a paper like COLLIER'S when, in a matter so vital to the public well-being, it wages so fearless, aggressive, and efficient a fight for honesty and decency. THEODORE ROOSEVELT in "The Outlook."

Since the verdict, the Postum Company has spent thousands of dollars advertising in an attempt to make the public believe that they in reality won the case, and that their products were all that they claimed for them. Post is a clever advertiser. He has built a tremendous business by advertising and purchased testimonials, but he has come to the end of his rope.

—Armour (S. Dak.) Tribune.

Mark Sullivan, whose "Comment on Congress" in COLLIER'S commands universal respect, says that Mr. Culberson will be the real Democratic leader in the new Senate. Every one has noticed a perceptible stiffening of our senior Senator's backbone.—Waco (Texas) Herald.

32



TEST PAPERS

This simple test will show whether or not you have "acid mouth," and if you have, you can also prove that Pebeco never fails to do away with it. Send for the Free Test Papers.

Dental authorities assert that ninety-five per cent. of tooth decay is caused by "acid mouth."

In order to save the teeth, preserve the enamel by removing the cause of the enamel's destruction—"acid mouth."

Pebeco Tooth Paste does remove the cause of tooth decay.

Exact Size of Large 50c Tube

Watch for the Enemy of your teeth—"Acid Mouth"

THE almost indestructible enamel—the armor plate of the teeth—is not proof against acids that accumulate in the mouth. The hard, flint-like coating is gradually dissolved in an "acid mouth," and when it is once destroyed the softer interior of the tooth rapidly disintegrates.

Pebeco Tooth Paste neutralizes acidity of the mouth and destroys the germs and bacteria that cause fermentation and give rise to acids in the oral cavity.

Pebeco is a perfect cleanser and deodorant, restoring whiteness to the teeth and insuring a sweet, wholesome breath. It appeals strongly to the man who smokes. It leaves a pleasant, revitalized freshness that is delightful.

Send for Trial Tube and Acid Test Papers

and try the acid test experiment yourself and prove how Pebeco overcomes tooth-destroying acids.

Pebeco originated in the laboratories of P. Belersdorf & Co., Hamburg, Germany, and is sold everywhere in large 50c tubes. As only 1/2 of a brushful is used at a time, it is very economical.

LEHN & FINK, 104 William St., New York

Producers of Lehn & Fink's Riveris Talcum



GRAFLEX

The GRAFLEX shows the image right side up—the size it will appear in the negative—up to the instant of exposure.

It is not necessary to guess the distance between the camera and subject. Focusing scale and "finder" are done away with; there is no uncertainty as to what will appear in the negative.

The GRAFLEX is fitted with the GRAFLEX FOCAL PLANE SHUTTER, giving exposures of any duration from "time" to 1-1000 of a second.

With a Graflex you can make snap shots on dark days, in the deep woods, or even indoors.

Roll Films, plates or Film Packs may be used with the GRAFLEX.

Graflex Catalog free at your dealer's, or **FOLMER & SCHWING DIVISION** Eastman Kodak Co. ROCHESTER, N. Y.



10 DAYS' FREE TRIAL

We will ship you a "RANGER" BICYCLE on approval, freight

prepaid to any place in the United States without a cent deposit in advance, and allow ten days' free trial from the day you receive it. If it does not suit you in every way and is not all or more than we claim for it and a better bicycle than you can get anywhere else regardless of price, or if for any reason whatever you do not wish to keep it, ship it back to us at our expense for freight and you will not be out one cent.

LOW FACTORY PRICES We sell the highest grade bicycles direct from factory to rider at lower prices than any other house. We

save you \$10 to \$25 middlemen's profit on every bicycle—highest grade models with Puncture-Proof tires, Imported Roller chains, pedals, etc., at prices no higher than cheap mail order bicycles; also reliable medium grade models at unheard of low prices. **RIDER AGENTS WANTED** in each town and district to ride and exhibit a sample bicycle and learn our low prices and liberal terms. **BICYCLE DEALERS:** you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received. **SECOND HAND BICYCLES**—a limited number taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores will be closed out at once, at \$3 to \$5 each. Descriptive bargain list mailed free.

TIRES, COASTER BRAKE rear wheels, inner tubes, lamps, cyclometers, parts, repairs and everything in the bicycle line at half usual prices. **DO NOT WAIT** but write today for our Large Catalogue beautifully illustrated and containing a great fund of interesting matter and useful information. It only costs a postal to get everything. Write it now.

MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. H-54, CHICAGO, ILL.

CITY SALES DEPT. Cor. Washington and Canal Sts.

Grow Mushrooms

For Big and Quick Profits

I can give practical instructions worth many dollars to you. No matter what your occupation is or where located, get a thorough knowledge of this paying business. Particulars free.

Jackson Mushroom Farm, 6102 N. Western Ave., Chicago

Greider's Fine Catalogue

of purebred poultry, for 1911, over 200 pages, 57 large colored pictures of fowls, calendar for each month, illustrations, descriptions, photos, incubators, brooders, information, and all details concerning the business, where and how to buy fine poultry, eggs for hatching, supplies, etc., at lowest cost, in fact the greatest poultry catalogue ever published. Send 1c for this handsome book.

B. H. GREIDER, Box 14, Rheims, Pa.



IN ANSWERING THESE ADVERTISEMENTS PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

Mallory Hats

"Cravenetted"



"Papa wont care - It's a Mallory Cravenette"

E. A. Mallory & Sons

Stiff, Soft and Straw Hats.
Dealers everywhere.

FACTORY, DANBURY, CONN.



The Average Man's Money

A Page for Investors

Why the Average Man Should Buy New York City Bonds

By WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST, Comptroller of the City of New York

I believe that the average man, with from a few hundred to a few thousand dollars to invest, does not understand fully the fact that he can obtain better interest returns from New York City bonds at four and one-quarter per cent, and have his money more securely invested, than by placing it in savings-banks or in certain forms of private mortgages. I think, however, New Yorkers are beginning to understand that "the faith and credit of the City of New York," which is pledged to the redemption of these bonds, is a stronger assurance of the return of the money than the protection which any supervision of banks by the State can offer



Wm. A. Prendergast

IS the average man in America, and especially in the city of New York, a speculator or an investor? Is he satisfied to get a fair return on the money he has saved or would he rather gamble with this money on the chance of getting rich quick? My experience in selling the corporate stock of the city of New York has about convinced me that the average New Yorker—I mean the man on a salary who is able to save his one, two, or five hundred dollars a year—would rather take his chances of quick wealth than place his money safely at a good rate of interest. Almost every man of this sort understands that only one of several hundreds who take chances similar to the ones he is taking hits it right and gains the coveted position of financial independence. He, the New Yorker, will discuss the matter with you and will tell you that he knows he will probably lose his money, but he has a conviction that he is better able than his fellows to pick good things or that he is lucky.

I do not hope to change the mental attitude of such men as these. There are, however, even in New York and, in larger part, through the smaller communities, men of thrift and foresight, conservatives, we may call them, who prefer the safe method of protecting themselves and their families in old age. They put their money in savings-banks, in insurance of various sorts, in homes, and in other securities of a stable character. These are the men who ought to buy New York City bonds.

Sales in Paris and New York

THIS class of men, which, after all, gives the country its greatest strength, is growing in America. As a community matures this class becomes more and more the dominant factor in its affairs. Nothing could illustrate this more strikingly than a comparison of the last sale of municipal bonds of the city of Paris with the last sale of the bonds of New York City. The city of Paris sold 350,000,000 francs' worth of bonds, approximately \$70,000,000 worth, or a larger sale than New York City has ever undertaken. The sale was thirty-nine times oversubscribed. A very large percentage of the offers were from the class whom we have spoken of as average men, the smaller subscribers from the country towns and villages of France. Our last sale of \$60,000,000 worth of bonds was oversubscribed only four and one-half times, and nearly all the offers were from bankers or their representatives.

The charter of New York City says: "Preference shall, as far as practicable, and without pecuniary disadvantage to the said city of New York, be given to applicants for the smallest amounts and smallest denominations of said bonds in issuing the same."

This was clearly intended to encourage investment by the average man. One of my predecessors in the office of Comptroller, Mr. Edward M. Grout, put forth a special effort to make this charter provision effective, and declared his intention

to make awards to smaller bidders whenever possible. Unfortunately, a second reading of the provision brings out a restriction which makes the provision itself almost a dead letter. The clause "without pecuniary disadvantage," etc., ties the Comptroller's hands. He must get all he can for the bonds.

At the time of the last \$60,000,000 bond sale I was confronted with a situation which caused me a good deal of anxiety for about six hours. There were 571 offers for bonds. One of these offers was from a syndicate headed by Mr. J. Pierpont Morgan. It was an all or none offer, which means that the syndicate offered to buy the whole issue or none of it. The premium offered by the syndicate was 897-1,000 of one per cent.

The Syndicate Bid for City Bonds

FOR at least five hours after the bids had been read it looked very much as if this offer would be one or two one-thousandths better than the average best of the other 570 offers. I did not want the issue to go to any single group of men. The effect of such a sale would be to discourage the general investor. If such a thing should happen two or three times in succession it would inevitably drive the smaller investors out of the field and would place the control of future sales almost entirely in the hands of a limited number of people. From the broader point of view, such a development would be most unfortunate for the city of New York.

I studied the charter very hard that night and tried to make up my mind whether or not, under the provisions which I have quoted, I had the right to distribute the bonds among the general bidders, if the average of the bids should fall slightly below that of the Morgan syndicate. "Pecuniary disadvantage to the said city" took on a very large meaning. I tried to make myself believe that it was within my discretion to take what I regarded as the permanent "pecuniary disadvantage" as the meaning of the charter. I will say frankly that I had made up my mind that I had not this right, and if the Morgan bid had been higher than the average of the other best bids, the syndicate would have got the bonds.

Most happily, from my point of view, which is that of the city's general welfare, we learned just before midnight that night that the average best bids for the \$60,000,000 showed a premium of 900-1,000 of one per cent, which was three one-thousandths of one per cent better than the syndicate bid. The bonds went to the general bidders, and I hope that the smaller investors were encouraged.

Small Pieces Available

Under the law there are two kinds of corporate stock issued in New York City, coupon bonds and registered bonds. Coupon bonds must be for amounts not less than \$500. Registered bonds may be issued from \$10 upward in multiples of ten to any amount which the successful bidder wishes. The purpose in providing for \$10 certificates was to encourage small investments. I think the amount was made too small, and that it should be changed to \$100 and multiples of one hundred. In my opinion, there is very little likelihood of any man with \$10, \$20, or \$30 to invest bidding for New York City bonds. The only issues of such certificates that I know of have been to men who have bought them as curiosities. If an issue of, say, \$50,000,000 should be made out in \$10 certificates it would be a very expen-

sive sale for the city. It costs just as much to have a certificate for \$10 engraved as it does one for \$10,000,000. Each certificate costs the city from sixty to ninety cents. Every time there is a transfer of ownership a new certificate must be made out. If an entire issue should be in \$10 certificates, it is likely that before the bonds matured the money realized on the sale would be eaten up in paying for certificates and in the labor involved in handling them.

There is no better security in the world. Nothing less than a cataclysm, so general in its effects as to be nation-wide, can seriously affect it.

The following fiscal facts, as of January 1, 1911, may be of interest to those who wish to know something about the business corporation of New York City:

Bonds held by the public.....	\$689,666,508
Of which the following are self-sustaining:	
Rapid transit bonds.....	\$48,987,968
Dock bonds.....	60,000,000
Water bonds.....	62,250,000
Assessment bonds.....	18,500,000
Balance carried by other revenues.....	\$499,928,540
Miscellaneous Revenue Other Than Taxes	
1908.....	\$49,240,000
1909.....	50,994,000
1910.....	52,000,000
Increase in the Net Funded Debt	
1908.....	\$56,819,353
1909.....	59,016,575
1910.....	41,601,279
Bonds matured and paid, 1908, 1909, 1910.....	\$37,800,000

Investing by Proxy

SAVINGS-BANKS, savings and loan societies, and insurance companies are the largest buyers of standard securities. Through one or another of these channels, the average man is, by proxy, a buyer of bonds, a patron of Wall Street as an investment market.

Figures up to October 1, 1910, show that the savings-banks of Connecticut held a total of \$292,698,972 belonging to 575,913 depositors, an average deposit of \$508. Of this amount, \$110,144,392—37 per cent—was invested in railroad securities, and 17 per cent more in the securities of municipal corporations. Much of this great mass of money should be handled by the individual—to his own financial benefit and for the economic good of the country.

\$100 American Bonds for France

FOR the first time a straight \$100 bond based on an American security has been made available to the French investor. This is the 6 per cent debenture bond of the St. Louis and Kansas City Electric Company. Up to this time the thrifty French buyer of our bonds has had to take certificates of small denomination issued by a bank or trustee in his own country, based on an actual holding of American bonds. It is a part of the campaign undertaken only a few years ago to make French investors familiar with American securities and to compete with other countries for the savings of the thriftiest people on earth. So far, the campaign has been well conducted, and, next to England, France is probably better informed as to our offering and more friendly than any other investing nation.

The significance to American investors of the widening market for our good securities will be twofold: gradually but surely it will tend to cut down the rate of income obtainable from tested securities and raise the price of many seasoned bonds and stocks; and it will serve to set a standard by which American securities may be judged. England, to be sure, has bought big blocks of gold brick stock, especially mining and oil schemes. But when it is possible to say of an American security that both France and England have, through their Bourse and Stock Exchange, or through reputable banking procedure, approved its quality, the average American will have a very fair test of its value to rely upon.

Two Lists

INFORMATION about the bonds and notes given below is confined to the name, title, maturity dates, and income yield at the price prevailing on April 15. Any one wishing to know in detail about them will be answered by the editor of "The Average Man's Money" or referred to a reliable source of information. The two lists are copied from the "Financial World" of New York—any reputable bond dealer can get these securities.

LIST A	
Railway Bonds and Short-Term Notes Yielding from 4.00% to 5.87%	
	Per Cent
Fitchburg Ry. 4s, 1925.....	4.00
Delaware & Hudson Co. 1st and ref. tax exempt 4s.....	4.05
Old Colony R. R. registered 4s, 1938.....	4.05
Norfolk & West. gold gen., now 1st, 6s, 1931.....	4.10
Rock Island general mortgage 4s.....	4.10
Union Pacific 1st & ref. 4s, 2008.....	4.12
C. & B. & Q. gen. 4s, 1958.....	4.13
Cleveland Term. & Valley 1st guaranteed 4s, 1995.....	4.15
Ill. Central ref. gold 4s, 1935.....	4.15
Northeastern (Atlantic Coast) gold consol., now 1st, 6s, 1933.....	4.16
Oregon Ry. & Nav. (U. P. System), consol. 4s, 1948.....	4.20
Boston & Maine registered 4s, 1937.....	4.20
Southern Pacific 1st ref. 4s, 1955.....	4.25
Cleve., Lorain & Wheeling cons. 5s, 1933.....	4.30
So. Pac. 1st ref. guaranteed 4s, 1955.....	4.30
Colo. & South. 1st 4s, 1929.....	4.30
Atlantic Coast Line R. R. cons. 4s, July 1, 1952.....	4.30
N. Y. Cent. Line, series "C" equip. 4½s, Jan., 1916-25.....	4.35
Det., Grand Haven & Mil. (Grand Trunk guaranty) 1st equip. 6s, 1918.....	4.40
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s, 1950.....	4.40
Hocking Valley 1st cons. 4½s, 1999.....	4.40
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. secured 4½s, June 1, 1913.....	4.40
N. Y. Cent. Lines 5s, Nov. 1915.....	4.40
Chic., Ind. & Louisville (L. & N.-South. Ry.) gold ref. 6s, 1947.....	4.42
N. Y. Cent. 3-year 4½s, March 1, 1914.....	4.45
Wisconsin Central (Superior & Duluth Div.) 4s, 1936.....	4.45
B. & O. (Pitts., Lake Erie & West Va.) ref. 4s, 1941.....	4.50
Missouri, Kansas & Okla. 1st 5s, 1942.....	4.55
Flint & Pere Marquette (Port Huron Div.) 1st gold 5s, 1939.....	4.61
Det., Grand Rapids & Western gold consol., now 1st, 4s, 1946 (Pere Marquette) 1st gold 5s, 1932.....	4.75
Erie Railroad Co., series "N," equip. 5s, Oct., 1912-17.....	4.80
Chic., Rock Island & Pac. Ry. equip. 4½s, 1913-14.....	4.75
Southern Railway 3-year 5s, Feb. 1, 1913.....	5.00
Virginian Ry. Co. 1st equip. gold 5s, Nov., 1917.....	5.00
St. Louis & San Fran. Ry. equip. 5s, 1916.....	5.10
Joplin & Pittsburg Ry. Co. 1st 5s, 1930.....	5.30
Chic. & Alton R. R. secured 5s, March 15, 1913.....	5.35
New Orleans Ry. & Light gen. 4½s, 1935.....	5.75
Erie R. R. collateral W. I. 6s, April 8, 1914.....	5.80
Idaho & Washington Northern R. R. Co. 6s, Dec. 1, 1915.....	5.87
LIST B	
Municipal, Public Utility, and Industrial Bonds Yielding from 4.00% to 5.40%	
	Per Cent
Eastport, Me., 4s, 1928.....	4.00
Salt Lake City, Utah, 4s, 1921.....	4.10
Atlantic City, N. J. (tax free in N. J.), gold 4½s, 1938-44.....	4.25
Olyphant, Pa., 4½s, 1921-41.....	4.25
Jackson, Miss., 5s, 1930.....	4.40
Consol. Electric Light Co. 1st 4½s, 1925.....	4.50
General Electric Co. 3½s, 1942.....	4.50
Goff Falls, Litchfield & Hudson St. Ry. 1st 5s, 1926.....	4.60
Cuthrie, Okla., 5s, 1935.....	4.65
Boston & Worcester St. Ry. 1st 4s, 1923.....	4.70
Chicago City Ry. Co. 1st gold 5s, 1927.....	4.75
Western Electric Co. 1st gold 5s, 1922.....	4.90
Bangor Ry. & Light Co. 1st gold 5s, 1935.....	4.90
Union Electric Light & Power Co. of St. Louis 1st 5s.....	4.95
St. Louis, Springfield & Peoria R. R. 1st and ref. 5s, 1939.....	5.00
Mich. State Telephone Co. 1st 5s, 1924.....	5.00
Springfield, Mo., 1st sinking fund gold 5s, 1936.....	5.01
Unad. Gas & Electric Co., N. J., 1st col. trust 5s, 1922.....	5.00
Southern Power Co. 1st 5s, 1930.....	5.00
Cudahy Packing Co. 1st sinking fund gold 5s, 1924.....	5.05
Brattleboro Water Works Co. 1st gold 5s, 1924 (Brattleboro, Vt.).....	5.05
Youngstown & Ohio River Ry. 1st 5s, 1935.....	5.25
Chic. Ry. Co. 1st 5s, 1927-07.....	5.15
Morris & Somerset Elec. 1st sinking fund gold 5s, 1940.....	5.20
Rockford & Interurban Ry. Co. 1st gold 5s (Rockford, Ill.), 1930.....	5.20
Consolidation Coal Co. 1st and ref. sinking fund gold 5s, 1950.....	5.20
Dominion Power & Transmission Co. Ltd. 5s, serial, 1919-32.....	5.30-5.60
Leavenworth Light, Heat & Power Co. 1st 5s, 1923.....	5.40
Sierra & San Francisco Power Co. 1st 5s, 1949.....	5.40

Safety and 5%

\$1,000 Coupon Serial Gold Bonds

Secured by first mortgage on leasehold estate and 13-story fireproof, steel constructed building located thereon and shown in picture below. Building cost to erect in 1903 over \$1,350,000. Original loan \$600,000—amount paid and cancelled to date \$45,000—outstanding \$515,000.



Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis

LOCATION
Property is located midway between the best retail and wholesale district of St. Louis, just opposite the magnificent new Shubert Theatre and Union Electric Light & Power Co. office building. Within one short block of Washington Avenue, two blocks from the terminus of the McKinley Interurban electric road, and is beyond question the best location in St. Louis for a hotel.

The building is under lease and operated by the Jefferson Hotel Company for a term expiring April 1, 1919, at an annual rental of \$105,000, which, after paying taxes, insurance, interest on mortgage referred to above, leaves a net revenue of \$35,995 per annum. The owner of the property and maker of the notes we offer is the Hotel Realty Company, a corporation with \$600,000 full paid-up capital. Its 105 stockholders comprise many of St. Louis' prominent and wealthiest citizens. Principal and interest payable at office of Mercantile Trust Company, St. Louis, Trustee in Mortgage.

Write for Booklet Giving Full Details of This Issue

We own and offer the unsold maturities at par and accrued interest to net purchasers 5%. Maturities available Sept. 1, 1923.

Real Estate Loan Department

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

Capital and Surplus, \$9,500,000

IVER JOHNSON
SAFETY **AUTOMATIC**

The Hammer Never Touches the Firing Pin
When our patents expire, every revolver in the world will have the famous Iver Johnson Safety Action. Our catalog tells why.

Iver Johnson's Arms and Cycle Works
146 River Street Fitchburg, Mass.

HAMMER THE HAMMER

Safety

ANYTHING that contributes to the safe investment of money is deserving of careful consideration. It is for this reason that you should consider diversifying your investments. This is a safeguard against adverse conditions that might affect in particular any one section of the country or any one line of industry.

Write for our Circular No. 904, "Judicious Investment," which is accompanied by a diversified list of sound investments yielding an average return of about 5½ per cent.

Spencer Trask & Co.

43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany, N.Y. Boston, Mass. Chicago, Ill.
Members New York Stock Exchange

1898-1911

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots of Stock

We are Brokers for the Public

Send for Circular F, "Odd Lots"

MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
71 Broadway, New York

"Super-Coils"
Worth their Weight in Gold
to any Auto if it rides easily when partly loaded, but bumps when fully loaded or on rough roads.
Booklet "Z" FREE.

"SUPER-COILS," 1926 Broadway, N. Y. City

What Is News?

In presenting this, the third instalment of a symposium by the newspaper editors of the United States, COLLIER'S is obliged to apologize for blue-penciling the blue-pencillers. We telegraphed to the editors or managing editors of one hundred important American newspapers, asking their opinion on the question "What is news?" The contributions more than filled the space set aside for them; and it was necessary, therefore, to cut some of their replies down to the most pertinent paragraphs. The first instalment of replies was printed in the issue of March 18 and the second in the issue of April 15; others will be printed in forthcoming issues.

By H. W. Brundige

Editor, Los Angeles, Cal., "Express"

NEWS is more than intelligence concerning recent events. It is coming to have a broader definition than that given in dictionaries or accepted by news writers of a generation ago.

Editors and publishers are learning by experience that the things they held to be news yesterday are so no longer, and those matters they formerly did not consider news possess the highest news value today. The old standards are changing; the old definitions are too narrow.

News is the recital of essential facts concerning any happening, event, or idea that possesses human interest; that affects or has an influence on human life or happiness.

Freshness is an important element which enters into news and must be considered in measuring its value, but it does not supply an absolute test for determining what is news.

It is not so much in the definition of news that editors and news writers differ as it is in the value they place on separate pieces and classifications of news. That kind or class of news which they believe to be of vital interest and concern to the largest number of readers, they proclaim to be real news; that which they regard as of interest to a small group or only those who have intimate connection with it, is disdainfully cast aside as not news.

There are editors who hold to the opinion that the public taste is low, and their journals are filled with accounts of deeds of violence and nauseating portrayal of the indecencies of life. The pages of these papers are smeared with blood and filth.

There is another class of editors, however, who believe that the chief function of a newspaper is educational and helpful; that it should contain accurate information of vital importance to the whole people. They have found that the people are concerned in those things that have a bearing upon their work and their pleasures, their duties to themselves and to each other, and are deeply interested in the various ideas and movements which promote human progress or tend to make better or easier the conditions under which men live.

Editors belonging to this class measure news values by quite a different yardstick. They hold that crime, by reason of its frequent recurrence, has lost its novelty, and has become cheap and common. Tales of violence told for the millionth time contain only changes of names, places, and dates. Incidents from the seamy side of life, because of their repetition, no longer are sensational, but only tawdry.

Such a large portion of the public is becoming so very weary of the never-ending parade of the unclean and the vicious that only the callow or the depraved are any longer attracted by it. There is such an insistent demand for better and more vital news that within the decade there has been a marked change in the editorial viewpoint and consequent readjustment of the standard of news values. It is a healthy sign. May it continue until every editor realizes that the news best worth publishing is that which in largest measure tends to increase the sum of human happiness.

By W. R. Watson

Omaha, Neb., "World-Herald"

NEWS columns must interest the reader, must reflect briefly and repeatedly the life of the street, the city, the country, the whole live world in a thousand ways every day. The best class of news is about people. From the story—a newspaper-office term to describe a good news item—from the story of human interest, with a well-known man or woman in the limelight, to the two-line personal, the chronicles about individuals or groups of individuals, and what they are doing, form the most interesting news day after day. Without this news and without this news basis, the newspaper would be uninteresting save as a weather bulletin, a guide, or purveyor of essays and speeches on economics, politics,



Half Service or Double Expense

TWO telephone systems in one town mean a divided community or a forced duplication of apparatus and expense.

Some of the people are connected with one system, some are connected with the other system; and each group receives partial service.

Only those receive full service who subscribe for the telephones of both systems.

Neither system can fully meet the needs of the public, any more than a single system could meet the needs of the public if cut in two and half the telephones discontinued.

What is true of a single community is true of the country at large.

The Bell System is established on the principle of one system and one policy, to meet the demands for universal service; a whole service for all the people.



AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

United Steel Sash for windows are fireproof and durable —are much more economical than wooden sash that burn and rot—provide increased day-lighting for buildings.

U. nited Steel SASH

are made of deep rolled steel sections of exceptional strength and rigidity. The joints are not weakened by cutting or punching. Ventilators extend the full width of each unit and are made absolutely weather-proof around opening by double circular contact joints. Special spring clips save labor in glazing and hold the glass firmly in place.

United Steel Sash are the best equipment for windows of factories, foundries, warehouses, industrial buildings, etc.

Write for 1911 United Steel Sash Catalog, containing details, tables, illustrations, etc., FREE.

KAHN SYSTEM
Reinforced Concrete

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY
742 Trussed Concrete Bldg., Detroit, Mich.

Build Fireproof. Build Kahn System Reinforced Concrete. Write us today

Chicago Beach Hotel
American Plan | Finest Hotel on the Great Lakes | European Plan

An ideal resort uniting all city gaieties with the quiet of country and seashore. Delightfully situated on the shore of Lake Michigan close to the great South Park—10 minutes' ride from the theatre and shopping district. Every comfort—cool, refreshing breezes—smooth, sandy bathing beach—all summer attractions. Tourists and transients always find it a most attractive place to stop and rest.

For Handsomely Illustrated Address Manager, 51st Blvd. and Lake Shore, Chicago

A Few

Bergdoll
"30"

The Bergdoll "30" inaugurates a new and startling era in the manufacture of automobiles—The First Moderate-Priced Car Fully Equal to the Most Expensive.

Efficiency, strength, finish and beauty are no longer high-cost qualities. The Bergdoll "30" has them all, at low cost.

To thoroughly understand the surprising merits of the Bergdoll "30", it must be seen, and used. However, a few of its more important features—its fine parts—are included in this list:

Westinghouse made Motor, Driggs-Seabury Frame, Schwarz Artillery Wheels, William and Harvey Rowland Springs, Standard Roller Bearing Co. Axles, Livingston Cellular Radiator, Warner Gear Co. Transmission, Atwater Kent Ignition System, Bosch Magneto, R. I. V. Bearings, and Continental Q. D. Demountable rims and tires.

All these parts are unexcelled in the most costly cars. Not only all material and workmanship but even springs are warranted for one year.

Write us for catalogue and name of nearest Bergdoll "30" dealer, so you can arrange for demonstration.



Touring Car \$1500



Roadster \$1800



Sedan \$1500



Sedan \$2500



Sedan \$1800

LOUIS J. BERGDOLL MOTOR COMPANY

Department S-302

Philadelphia, Pa.

HOW much better the whole house looks when woodwork and floors have been newly touched up! And how much longer the attractive surface remains when the paints and finishes used are made for both durability and beauty.

ACME QUALITY

Paints, Enamels, Stains and Varnishes

—there is one for every purpose—answer every need about the house. They will give a better surface, and last longer. For porch and window screens—Acme Quality Screen Enamel. It will not clog the meshes and gives a hard finish that successfully resists rain and weather.

Your dealer should have Acme Quality Paints and Finishes. If he can't supply you, write us. Send today for copy of

The Acme Quality Painting Guide Book

A complete painting handbook. Tells what kind should be used for any given purpose, and how it should be applied. Handsomely illustrated in colors. Sent Free. Address

ACME WHITE LEAD and COLOR WORKS
Dept. P Detroit, Michigan



and religion. So news is entirely based upon people, and is to be gaged entirely on how it interests other people.

The news columns may be colored or they may be fearlessly and impartially conducted. Quite often they contain political, business, or personal articles that are not strictly news, or are printed, with a purpose, entirely out of proportion to their news value. But in a reputable newspaper the news columns must convey the facts to the reader. When a newspaper turns its news columns over to bias and prejudice, the public loses confidence in it and it is no longer able to stand on its merits as a newspaper.

It is inevitable, however, that a live, forceful newspaper should have a policy that characterizes its news columns as well as its editorial page. A certain newspaper presents a certain class of information in the minutest detail, and, on the other hand, it boils down an item which may be given a column in some other newspaper whose policy is not the same. For illustration, one New York newspaper printed about 150 words on the outcome of the Jeffries-Johnson prize-fight, while other New York and Chicago papers printed as much as three pages of description, interviews, signed articles, pictures, etc., pertaining to this pugilistic encounter. The newspaper that claims to print all the news does not print all that some other newspaper prints about a particular event. Here is where the policy of the newspaper governs. The value of news is determined with that policy in view, according to the editor's theory as to the news appetite of the readers he desires to reach. Even in the arrangement of news its display or lack of display affects the public point of view.

News should be printed, of course, not as the individual who is the source of the news would have it, nor as the reporter would have it, but as it really is, and to the extent that the public would have it. And it is the newspaper that knows best what the public wants to know and presents the facts concisely and reliably, that has the fealty of the public and can, in turn, influence the public whose confidence it has secured.

The live newspaper has a purpose in the upbuilding of the city and State, in the progress of the community it serves, in the welfare of the people in its sphere of influence. While its news columns reflect this purpose and thus have a serious work outside of the mere chronicles of events, they must be attractive with light features, the refreshing dialogue and chatter of the day, the humor that is popular, and the unique and unexpected incident.

By Josephus Daniels

Raleigh, N. C., "News and Observer"

NEWS is the story of everything that happens, the inspiration of happenings, and the result of such happenings.

It will not do for a journalist merely to print that John Smith killed Bill Jones, with the statement of the kind of revolver he used and the part of the body in which the bullet entered, and when he will be buried—that is the simplest part of the news story. The real news is the cause of the murder, what led up to it, the motive; and it is here that lies the difference between the real news story and the dull statement of fact. And beyond, the story to have the necessary incidents, the writer must look forward to the trial of the murderer, the condition in which the murdered man's family is left, and every detail of human interest that the importance of the crime warrants.

The same broad treatment of any occurrence must be given to the story; if it is a report of a religious gathering, where the reporter will go back of the public assembly to the inspiration of it—its source—and will project himself into the future to show what will be its outcome.

American people wish no expurgated newspaper. They wish the story of the deed told just as it is. The motto of an editor should be that of a great man who said to a painter: "Paint my picture, warts and all." A newspaper that expurgates is not a newspaper. It must print all of the news, good and bad—the story of the beautiful wedding alongside the story of the act of the most depraved criminal, so that, as a man reads the paper, he sees life as it is.

It is, of course, necessary for the Associated Press and kindred news agencies to prepare their news in a colorless way—that is to say, in a way that will be acceptable to papers of all shades of opinion, politically, religiously, etc. However, an editor of a newspaper of influence ought to put the editorial stamp on everything that goes into his paper that touches the people politically, religiously, and morally. If he is waging war in his editorial columns to drive out graft or evil from his community, the news stories should have

Canadian Pacific Offers YOU Farm in Sunny Alberta, Near Existing Railway Lines

The last chance for a first selection of low-priced land in Central Alberta, near existing railway lines. Thousands of home seekers and shrewd investors have snapped up all the former tracts offered by the Canadian Pacific Railway. This new one just now opened is your best chance. Here you'll find American neighbors—400,000 acres in this district were bought by American home seekers during 1910. Now we offer 2,000,000 additional acres—the pick of the Province, the finest wheat land on the continent—where farms are often paid for with one season's crops—where climate, soil, transportation and markets combine to build fortunes fast. The eyes of the world are on this country. Yet right here by the railroad, among neighbors, where good roads, schools and all sound social conditions are established, we offer you a farm at \$12 to \$25 an Acre.

Three Ways of Buying Your Farm—at your Option

FOR INVESTMENT—One-sixth cash, balance in five equal annual installments.

DEVELOPMENT BY SETTLER—One-tenth cash, balance in nine equal annual installments.

CROP PAYMENT PLAN—In partnership with Canadian Pacific Railway, one-tenth cash, balance by crop payment—NO CROP—NO PAY.

Think of it! Such an offer of the choicest of "The Last Best West." The gate is unlocked to the best great tract of virgin land in Sunny Alberta. Districts previously sold are making fortunes for American farmers who realize that Western Canada is the future source of wheat supply for the United States.

Write for Free Book NOW

First come—first served; earliest arrival—biggest value—quickest results. Write quick for "Alberta Hand Book"—and all the facts about this land of home and fortune. Address

J. S. Dennis, Manager, Alberta Land Dept.,

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

290 9th Ave., West, Calgary, Alberta, Can.



Clean Teeth Never Decay

The nearest approach to perfect cleanliness of the teeth is obtained by the daily use of Calox.

"THE OXYGEN DOES IT"

All Druggists, 25 Cents

Sample and Booklet free on request

McKESSON & ROBBINS, NEW YORK

Ask for the Calox Tooth Brush, etc.

We Carpet Your Floor for \$2.50

To introduce our new, serviceable and healthful **Brusselex Art Rugs** Can be worn on both sides; easily kept clean and warranted to wear; made in all colors and sizes. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Catalogue showing rugs in colors sent free. We pay freight. Keystone Rug Co., 604-C Bourse Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Ferro Marine Engines

THE World's Standard Two-cycle Marine Motor. Ten sizes; one, two or three cylinders; 3 to 25 horse power. High-tension magneto; new idea in carburetor; many other advantages.

1911 Catalog all models, sent free. The Ferro Machine & Foundry Co., 12 Hubbard Ave., Cleveland Agents in Principal Cities and Ports

30 Days' Free Trial and if we haven't an agent in your city, we will sell you at wholesale agents' price, one **AMERICAN Motorcycle or Bicycle** and prepay the freight. Write for our introducing offer and catalogue, and say whether you want motorcycle or bicycle. Do it now. American Motor Cycle Co., 348 American Bldg., Chicago.

200 BUILDING PLANS "MacLagan's Suburban Homes" is a big book of over 200 Building Plans of Bungalows, Suburban and Country Homes, recently erected, costing from \$400 up to \$10,000. Price 50 cts. The best book published for the home-builder. Plans and Specifications, \$5. 50. B. P. MacLAGAN, Architect, 45 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

Noiseless Shooting

Put the Maxim Gun Silencer on your .22 rifle and shoot noiselessly. Makes crowd shooting a fine sport. You can shoot in a small room without any disturbance.

Attaches immediately without threading. Does not work on revolvers or pistols. If not at your dealer's, we will deliver, prepaid, provided you give us your dealer's name. Give make and model of rifle. Price for .22 cal. \$5. High power rifles, any cal. \$7. Send for interesting reading matter.

Maxim Silent Firearms Co., 38 Park Row, New York City When you buy a new rifle, specify that it be fitted with a Maxim Gun Silencer.

STAMPS FREE 100 diff. foreign from 29 countries free. Post. and mail's 3c. Large album 15c, 1000 hinges 5c. We buy stamps. Quaker Stamp Co., Toledo, O.

SPECIAL ART ACADEMY

OF CINCINNATI

With its large endowment fund offers unsurpassed facilities for serious work or training for professional careers at moderate expense. Free access to large collections of the Art Museum. Drawing, Painting, Modeling, Anatomy, Wood-Carving and Applied Design.

C. J. Barnhorn
L. H. Meakin and others

43rd year—Sept. 25, 1911, to May 25, 1912.

For catalog address J. H. GIST, Director
Art Academy, Eden Park, Cincinnati, O.



Learn Photography

Photo-Engraving or 3-Color Work

Photographers and Engravers Earn \$20 to \$50 Per Week. Only College in the world where these paying professions are taught successfully. Established 77 years. Endorsed by International Association of Photo-Engravers and Photographers' Association of Illinois. Terms easy; living inexpensive. Graduates assisted in securing good positions. Write for catalogue, and specify course in which you are interested.

Illinois College of Photography or 782 Wabash Av.
Bissell College of Photo-Engraving, Elmhurst, Ill.
L. H. BISSSELL, Pres.

Rensselaer

Established 1824
Troy, N. Y.

Polytechnic Institute

Engineering and Science

Courses in Civil Engineering (C. E.), Mechanical Engineering (M. E.), Electrical Engineering (E. E.), and General Science (B. S.). Also Special Courses. Unsurpassed new Chemical, Physical, Electrical, Mechanical and Materials Testing Laboratories. For catalogue and illustrated pamphlets showing work of graduates and students and views of buildings and campus, apply to

JOHN B. NUGENT, Registrar

Learn Fly

Aviation is the coming profession. The demand for experienced aviators and mechanics greatly exceeds the supply. No one can afford to be left out. We teach you to fly, care for, assemble and repair aeroplanes. Unlimited course; practical work; flying practice on Aviation Field. References required. Write to-day for full particulars. AVIATION TRAINING SCHOOL, 1199 Locust St., Kansas City, Missouri.

Michigan College of Mines

F. W. McNair, President

Located in the Lake Superior District. Mines and Mills accessible for college work. For Year Book and Record of Graduates apply to President or Secretary. HOUGHTON, MICHIGAN.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN

Summer Session 1911

Graduate and undergraduate courses. Graduate School, Law School, Colleges of Letters and Science, Engineering, and Agriculture. Opens June 26, closes August 4, except Law School (September 1). For illustrated bulletin, address Registrar, University, Madison, Wis.

LEARN A TRADE

BE YOUR OWN BOSS. Steady work if you learn one of these skilled trades—Electrical Work, Plumbing, Bricklaying, Painting and Decorating, by our practical instruction. Actual work takes place of books. We help graduates to positions. Easy payments. Low living expenses. We now exclusively occupy \$100,000 building. Write us for full particulars FREE. L. L. Cooke, Director. COYNE NATIONAL TRADE SCHOOLS, 77 E. Illinois Street, Chicago, Ill. "Oldest and Largest Institution of the Kind."

LEARN PLUMBING

A trade that will make you independent for life. Hours shorter—Pay Bigger—Demand Greater than most any trade. You need no previous experience. Our practical methods enable you in a few months to hold position as skilled plumber or conductor your own business. Catalog sent free. ST. LOUIS TRADES SCHOOL, 4445 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

LEARN TO BE A WATCHMAKER

Bradley Polytechnic Institute, Peoria, Illinois. Formily Parsons Horological Inst. Largest and Best Watch School in America. We teach Watch Work, Jewellery, Engraving, Clock Work, Optics. Tuition reasonable. Board and rooms near school at moderate rates. Send for Catalog of Information.

On sending your children to school

IT is essential that every American parent study well into the character of the school to which he shall send his children.

Every school advertised on this page has been thoroughly investigated. No advertisement is allowed in Collier's that makes extravagant statements—statements that can not be fully substantiated.

It is after such investigation that we ask the readers of Collier's to study the school advertisements on this page with every feeling of confidence. Some of these announcements will prove interesting to you and it will be a simple matter for you to obtain further information upon request direct to the advertiser.

BOYS

Peddie Institute

An endowed school. Strong teachers, splendid equipment, two hundred and fifty boys. Prepares for all colleges, law, medical and engineering schools. Through Business course. Music. Sixty acre campus, athletic field, gymnasium, swimming pool. Rates, \$400. Lower School for boys 11 to 14 years. Forty-sixth year opens Sept. 20. Catalogue.

R. W. Swetland, A. M., Principal, Box 5M, Hightstown, N. J.

Seventy-fifth Anniversary

Riverview Academy—College Hill

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

June 3-6, 1911

It is desired that all former pupils communicate with the School if not already on the School Alumni rolls and in receipt of *The Student*. Joseph B. Bisbee, A. M., Principal, Box 707

MORGAN PARK ACADEMY A Real School for Real Boys Known for Character Building. Fitting boys cleanly, thoroughly and well for any College-Business-Life. Home influences with military features. Members of faculty live and eat with boys. Healthfully located 14 miles from Chicago. Free, illustrated catalog and "Results With Boys." Box 11, Morgan Park, Ill.

The Army-Navy Preparatory School

4103 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

For Boys. Thorough preparation for colleges and scientific schools. Numbers limited. Six modern buildings. Athletic field, gymnasium. Extraordinary success in preparation for U. S. Academies. Junior Department under House Mother in separate building. Catalogue.

New York, Ossining-on-Hudson.

Collier's Weekly stands for high ideals. The Holbrook School for Boys stands for the same ideals in character building and mental and physical training. For full information address THE HOLBROOK SCHOOL, Ossining, N. Y.

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY For Boys A Branch of the Randolph-Macon System. In the Valley of Virginia. Equipment cost \$100,000. Large gifts make rates \$500 a year. Prepares for College or Scientific Schools. Gymnasium and Athletics. 20th Session opens Sept. 19th. Address CHAS. L. MELTON, A. M., Prin., Box 400, Front Royal, Va.

New York, Tarrytown-on-Hudson.

Irving School for Boys Prepares for all colleges and scientific schools. In the historic "Irving" country, 25 miles from New York. Gymnasium, swimming pool and fine athletic field. Address J. M. FURMAN, A. M., Head Master, Box 927.

New York, Fishkill-on-Hudson.

THE WILSON SCHOOL FOR BOYS Twelfth year opens Sept. 27, 1911.

OHIO MILITARY INSTITUTE Founded in 1833 An academic, military and physical training school. Separate department for young boys. Located at College Hill, unusually beautiful and wholesome suburb of Cincinnati. Buildings well equipped. Gymnasium work and athletics under careful supervision. Military subordinate to academic training. One instructor to every nine cadets. Certificate admits to colleges. No hazing. Moral and social influences of primary consideration. Write for catalog to A. M. HENSHAW, Commandant, Box 18, College Hill, Cincinnati, Ohio

SPECIAL STUDY DRAFTING

or Engineering. Big field offering unlimited opportunities for ambitious young men. Short courses—low rates of tuition. Day and Evening Classes. Connected with best engineering firms. Students assisted to obtain employment while attending classes. Write at once for full information. CHICAGO TECHNICAL COLLEGE, 601 Athanarum Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Bliss Electrical School

Complete One-Year Course For the forceful young man of limited time. Gets right at the heart of electrical science—theoretical and practical. Actual construction, installation and testing. Graduates trained men. 19th year. Opens Sept. 20. You should write for catalogue. 70 Takoma Ave., WASHINGTON, D. C.

Hahnemann Medical College

51st regular session opened September 27th. Laboratory equipment complete. Clinical facilities unsurpassed. Four years' course. For detailed information address C. HENRY WILSON, Registrar, 3129 Rhodes Ave., Chicago, Ill.

University School of Music ANN ARBOR, MICH. A. A. STANLEY, A. M., Director. Affiliated with University of Michigan. Thirty artist teachers. Choral union 200 voices. Symphony orchestra 50 pieces. Concerts by world's artists. Festivals four days. Faculty consists of piano, vocal and violin historical recitals. For catalogue E address CHAS. A. SINK, Secretary.

CAMPS

CULVER Summer Naval School

(On Lake Michigan, Culver, Ind.) Offers the most delightful as well as the most beneficial summer vacation ever devised for boys. Sailing, rowing, wireless telegraphy, gun drill and target practice, expert instruction in athletics and aquatic sports, boxing, fencing and swimming are a few of many features. Terms \$150 for board and tuition. The Culver summer Cavalry School for boys who love the saddle offers the same advantages. "Hikes," "bivouacs" and all the interesting things the regular troopers do. For catalog of either school address The Executive Officer

CAMP ST. JOHN'S

Boys' Summer Camp for recreation and tutoring. In Waukesha County, Lake Region of Wisconsin. Three hours from Chicago. Provides a Summer of enchantment. Address File X, CAMP ST. JOHN'S, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wisconsin.

NEW YORK, Tarrytown-on-Hudson Summer Camp

BANTAM LAKE, LITCHFIELD HILLS, CONN. Seventh Season. 1100 feet altitude. Splendid facilities for all aquatic and athletic sports. Under supervision of Head Master of Irving School. Address J. M. FURMAN, A. M., Box 927.

CAMP OXFORD

Oxford, Me. The most complete of Camp equipments. "A beautiful, happy, helpful summer place for boys."—Bishop R. H. Hughes. Illustrated booklet. A. F. CALDWELL, A. M.

KEEWATIN CAMPS for BOYS

In the Wisconsin Woods. Pioneer western camp. Address The Secretary, Mercer, Wis.

CAMP POKEGAMA for GIRLS

4th season, limited number. Address Mrs. J. K. KENDRIGAN, Mercer, Wisconsin.

PRINCETON SUMMER SCHOOL

15 University Place, Princeton, N. J. Prepares for Princeton Entrance examinations, both final and preliminary. 26th session opens July 16th. For information, address (Mention Collier's) C. K. MOREY, Box 95, PRINCETON, N. J.

CORRESPONDENCE

STUDY High-Grade Instruction by Correspondence

Prepares for the bar. Three Courses: College, Post-Graduate and Business Law. Nineteenth year. Classes begin each month. Send for catalogue giving rules for admission to the bar of the several states. Chicago Correspondence School of Law, 505 Reaper Block, Chicago.

The University of Chicago

Correspondence-Study Dept. offers 250 class-room courses to non-resident students. One may thus do part work for a Bachelor's degree. Elementary courses in many subjects, others for Teachers, Writers, Accountants, Bankers, Business Men, Ministers, Social Workers, Etc. Begin any time. U. of C. (Div. A) Chicago, Ill.

HOME STUDY

19th Year U. of C. (Div. A) Chicago, Ill.

LAW

Write today for Free Booklet on Contracts and 112 pp. Cat'g. Tells how we make your home a University. Leading correspondence law course in America. New special text prepared by instructors in 21 resident universities—Harvard, Stanford, Chicago, Wis., Ill., Mich. and others. Over 10,000 students. Low cost—easy terms. Also Business Law Course, La Salle Extension University, Box 4025, Chicago, Ill.

GIRLS

For GIRLS

on the Summit of Mount Ida 6 miles from Boston

A preparatory and finishing school. Advanced Elective Courses. College Certificate Privilege (without examination). Piano, Voice, and Violin with Noted Men. Domestic Science, Resident Nurse, Gymnasium, Director of Athletics. Exceptional opportunities, with a delightful home life. 99 Summit Street NEWTON, Mass.

SOUTHERN SEMINARY

For Girls and Young Ladies 44th Year. Location: In Blue Ridge Mountains, famous Valley of Virginia, near Natural Bridge. Wonderful health record. Courses: College Preparatory, Finishing and Music, including Pipe Organ, etc. Home life: Personal attention to the whole life—manners, character, etc. Outdoor Sports. Large grounds. Building beautiful and commodious. Students from every section of the United States. Rate \$260. Catalogue. Address SOUTHERN SEMINARY, Box 806, Buena Vista, Va.

HOLLINS

A College for Young Women Founded 1842. College, Elective and Preparatory Courses, Music, Art. Located in the Valley of Virginia. 600 acres, 7 miles north of Roanoke. Invigorating mountain climate. For catalogue address MISS MATTY L. COCKE, President, Box 804, Hollins, Va.

WOMAN'S COLLEGE

JACKSONVILLE, ILL. Home life ideal. Location central in Middle West. Very convenient to every part of the Mississippi Valley. Students from more than twenty States. Catalogue free. Address: President Barker, Box F, Jacksonville, Ill.

ILLINOIS TRAINING SCHOOL FOR NURSES

Offers to young women a three year course of unexcelled, practical and theoretical training in Cook County Hospital, of 1,300 beds, including large children's and contagious departments. Special clinics in Lying-in Hospital. Private duty in private institutions. Practical courses in Dietetics, Physical Culture, and Massage. Six Scholarships. Monthly payments during entire training. Commodious Home. Address Sup't. 521 HONORE STREET, CHICAGO

MILLS COLLEGE

Near Oakland, California. The only Woman's College on the Pacific Coast. Chartered 1885. Entrance and graduation requirements equal to those of Stanford and University of California. Twenty-two departments. Ideal climate. President, Luella Clay Carson, A. M., Litt. D., LL. D. For catalogue address Secretary, Mills College P. O., California.

OHIO, TOLEDO, 2313 Ashland Avenue.

The Law Froebel Kindergarten

Training School and School of Culture for Young Women. A broad education, a livelihood and a preparation for the home. MARY E. LAW, M. D., Prin.

Stuart Hall, Staunton, Virginia

(formerly the Virginia Female Institute) A Church School for Girls in the Blue Ridge Mountains. Diploma for General and Music Courses. College Preparation. Separate residence for little girls. Catalog on request. 68th session September 21, 1911. Maria Pendleton Duval, Principal.

Chey Chase College and Seminary

A Home School for Young Ladies. Special advantages in Music, Art, Elocution and Domestic Science. Campus of eleven acres. Golf and other outdoor sports. Healthful location at Chevy Chase, "Suburb Beautiful." Artesian water. Address Mr. and Mrs. S. N. BARKER, Principals, Drawer 841, Washington, D. C.

CO-EDUCATION

Unusual Opportunity for Young Men and Women

to Equip Themselves to Teach PUBLIC SCHOOLS SPECIAL SUBJECTS

New Term opens Sept. 1, 1911. One-year course in Music, Drawing, Domestic Art, Domestic Science, Physical Training, Manual Training. We make a specialty of training students to teach special branches. For 30 years we have been placing graduates in teaching positions. For information, address The Secretary

Thomas Normal Training School, 3026 N. Gd. Blvd., Detroit, Mich.

Alleghany Collegiate Institute

Rates, \$187.50 For young men and women. Military and outdoor life for young men. Special building and organization for girls. Splendid health. In beautiful Greenbrier Valley. Lower school also. Strong faculty. Rev. L. S. SHIRES, A. B., Box 545, Alderson, West Virginia.

TRI-STATE COLLEGE

102 South Darling Street, Angola, Indiana Preparatory, Collegiate, Teacher Training and Commercial. \$150 pays board, furnished room, tuition and library fee for 18 weeks. No entrance examination. Enter any time.

School Information

Free catalogues and advice of all Boarding Schools in U. S. (State whether girls' or boys') AMERICAN SCHOOLS' ASSOCIATION BUREAU 935-9 Broadway, New York, or 159 N. State St. (Floor 1), Chicago

WHAT SCHOOL

Write fully what kind of school you seek, location preferred, expenses limit, etc., and you will receive, free of charge, catalogues of schools meeting the requirements indicated. Complete 352 page Directory of all schools and colleges in the United States, mailed for 10c to cover postage. EDUCATIONAL AID SOCIETY, 1625-57 1st Nat. Bank Bldg., Chicago

\$1,000 Will Start a Poultry Ranch in the PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Young men and women, who seek an opportunity to combine brains, industry and small capital to produce big profits, will find such an opportunity in the Pacific Northwest.

Poultry raising offers wonderful opportunities, and outdoor life in a delightful climate. The rapidly growing population of the Pacific Northwest furnishes a ready market. The favorable summer weather is especially beneficial to the growth of chickens because it never becomes too warm.

Recently, during a period of three months, more than 30,000 dozen eggs were shipped by the farmers around the little town of Creswell, Oregon, the average price per dozen being 25 cents.

More than 40,000 pounds of poultry are shipped annually by the farmers around the same little town, the average price being 12 cents per pound.

A Northwest farmer who raises poultry for the market, declares that every bushel of wheat he produces on his farm brings him at the rate of \$2.00 per bushel, as he uses it entirely for feeding chickens.

Land in the Pacific Northwest, is exceedingly cheap at the present time, but is increasing in value every day. \$1,000.00 cash is considered, by experienced people, sufficient capital, not only to buy the land but also the necessary equipment to start you in the Poultry Raising business.

Oregon-Washington Limited

fast electric lighted train to the Pacific Northwest, carrying standard and tourist sleeping cars, leaves Chicago daily at 10:16 p. m.

EXCELLENT DINING
CARS ON ALL
TRAINS

Union Pacific

ELECTRIC
BLOCK
SIGNALS

Standard Road of the West

J. B. DE FRIEST, Gen. Eastern Agent, 297 Broadway, New York City
W. G. NEIMEYER, Gen. Agent, 122 Jackson Boul., Chicago, Ill.
J. G. LOWE, Gen. Agent, 908 Olive Street, St. Louis, Mo.

GERRIT FORT, Pass. Traffic Mgr.
875 Farnam Street
Union Pacific R. R.
Omaha, Neb.

HOTEL KIMBALL SPRINGFIELD, MASS.



THE MECCA
FOR
MOTORISTS

A Modern Metropolitan Hotel

Unexcelled In New England
Affording 500 Guests Every
Comfort, Convenience and Safety

In a restful environment, a minute from everywhere
Send for Booklet B. W. M. KIMBALL, managing director

White Frost Refrigerators

Absolutely Sanitary
Revolving Shelves
Uses little ice

The WHITE FROST Refrigerator, so handsome and convenient, keeps food cool, pure, sweet, wholesome. Perfectly Sanitary. Made entirely of metal. Round in shape. No nasty corners to dig out, no places for germs and dirt to lodge. Revolving, quickly removable shelves. Enamel-lined snowy white, inside and outside. Several sizes. Common prices. Send for Free Book Today. Sold freight prepaid with trade discount if dealer does not handle.
Metal Stamping Co.
547 Mechanic St.
Jackson, Michigan



"MILL TO MAN" \$13.50 TAILOR MADE SUITS

WE DYE THE YARNS, WEAVE THE CLOTH AND TAILOR TO YOUR MEASURE.

You save four middlemen's profits, and get a suit at from \$13.50 to \$23.75 for \$20 to \$40 values.

THIS MEANS TAILOR-MADE SUITS AT PRICES OF "READY-MADES."

Our patterns embrace the latest waves in gray, brown and blue; also the new beautiful pencil stripe effects. Best trimmings, linings and workmanship. We guarantee garments to hold their shape.

We supply New York styles without extremes or fads. Complete satisfaction or money back. We prepay express. Write for samples and self-measurement instructions.

COLONIAL WOOLEN MILLS
DEPT. 246, LAWRENCE, MASS.



headlines in keeping with the editorial policy; and every man on the paper, while this fight is on, should regard himself as compelled to get up all the legitimate news that would strengthen the paper's position in the fight. Of course, no statement of facts should ever be printed that is not true, and people who have different opinions should be given a place in the columns to express their views (for, in a large sense, a newspaper must regard itself as a common carrier), but the paper should be a positive force, so that every man who picks it up should see that it is terribly in earnest for the cause it espouses. It should make available every item of news—local, national, and foreign—that will emphasize and strengthen the contention that is being made in the editorial columns. It has been too often the case that in editorial columns the editor preaches sound doctrine which the news columns destroy by lack of purpose and of unity of thought and action.

The policy of a paper should be to print all the news. Dish it up attractively and use all the news that helps to effect reform, and use it in the way that will be most telling in convincing the reader that the paper's position will work for the uplift of the community and humanity.

By W. C. Deming
Cheyenne, Wyo., "Tribune"

WHAT is news? I doubt if this question has ever been answered more completely than by Horace Greeley when he said:

"A newspaper should embody in a single issue the information daily required by all those who aim to keep informed on every important occurrence, so that the lawyer, the merchant, the banker, the economist, the author, the politician, etc., may find whatever he needs to see, and be spared the trouble of looking elsewhere."

Any matter of legitimate and public nature, as, for instance, the enactment of a general law; the decree of a court; the destruction of property by fire, cyclone, or earthquake; a new invention; the discovery of a mine; the promotion of new enterprises; the incorporation of industrial, commercial, or transportation companies; marriages, births, and deaths of local or national note—these are essentially of public interest, and no person can expect a publisher to withhold them. They are news *per se*.

While less important, yet of more frequent occurrence, is the grist of personal and, in a measure, private happenings, which make up the human-interest side of the newspaper and touch a chord of sympathy, arouse the curious impulse, or provoke the reader to laughter or tears—these are the things that set tongues wagging in the tearoom and even find lodgment in men's clubs.

The divorce court grind, the engagement of well-known people, the suicide when the family would have it heart failure, the society dinner, the family tour of Europe when the hosts or travelers would suppress the news, the operation for appendicitis or tumor when the victim is a magnate or a statesman, and a thousand and one other personalities not necessary to name—these are not essentially public matters, and yet the newspaper of to-day wants them, gets them, as a rule, and the public enjoys reading them just so long as it is some one else's divorce or family skeleton.

Herein lies the field for judgment and diplomacy on the part of the reporter, and sound discretion on the part of the management of the paper.

While no newspaper can make it a practice to suppress legitimate news on every request to do so, yet I would rather take the chance of being scooped or criticized for favoritism or discrimination than to publish knowingly the first drunk and police court record of a youthful offender or chronicle sensationally the first misstep of a young girl who might have been reclaimed but for the "Scarlet Letter" of the yellow journal.

The Long-Horn Cattle Sign (See page 8)

IN driving cattle over the Western prairie it frequently becomes necessary for a herder to cross an Indian reservation. The payment for this privilege is generally a number of cattle, the Indian driving as good a bargain as possible. In the scene depicted by the late Frederic Remington, which is reproduced as the frontispiece of this issue, a cowboy, riding at some distance ahead of the herd, is making the sign which indicates that a herd of long-horn cattle is approaching, and the Indian with the clenched fist over his heart is completing the answering sign, showing that he is willing that the herd should cross the reservation.

HY-RIB

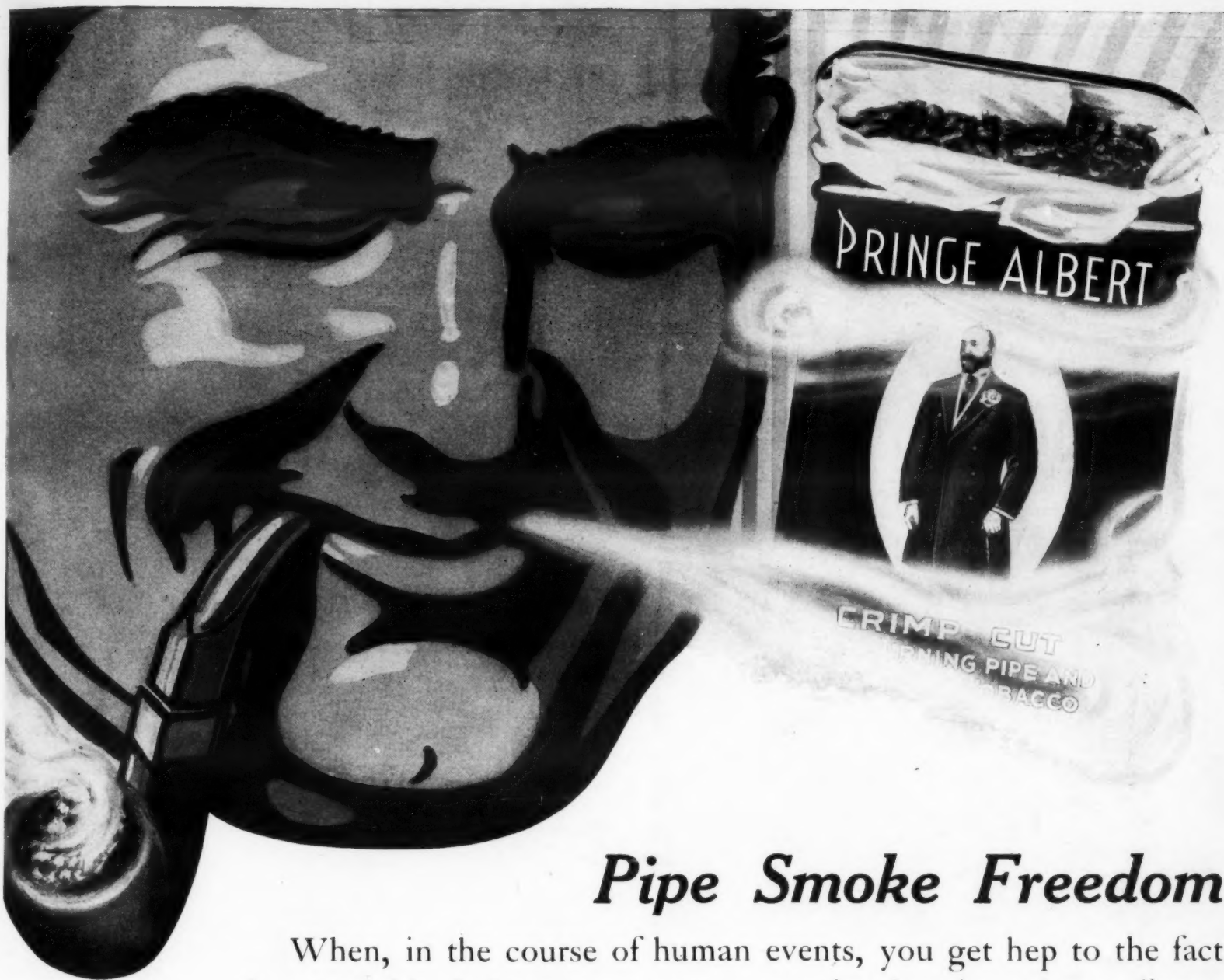
Is a Steel Sheathing stiffened by deep ribs—used in concrete and plaster work—a complete unit of lath, studs, reinforcement and centering—makes a better wall at half the cost of brick—a permanent, fireproof construction that is very inexpensive.

Sidings—Partitions—Roofs—Floors—Ceilings

In walls and partitions, merely set up the Hy-Rib sheets and plaster both sides. In roofs and floors, lay the Hy-Rib over the supports, spread the concrete, and plaster the under side. In any building, large or small, Hy-Rib will save money and give best results.

FREE. Hy-Rib catalog, 96 pages of details, illustrations, specifications—a book worth money to you. Write today.

TRUSSED CONCRETE STEEL COMPANY
642 Trussed Concrete Bldg. Detroit, Mich.



Pipe Smoke Freedom

When, in the course of human events, you get hep to the fact that something's been put over on you in the pipe tobacco line—

When your tongue gets sore and your old jimmy pipe gets rank and a smoke isn't a smoke any more—

Then, Brother, strike for pipe smoke freedom. Chuck old notions off the dock. Apply the spirit of '76 at the corner smoke shop. Take a ding at the Liberty Bell and load up your jimmy pipe with

PRINCE ALBERT

"the national joy smoke"

Happy noise! Right-oh! It draws like a dream smoke, fragrant and altogether good. Free from the old tongue-stinger; free from the pepper-burn—free from rankness. ***It can't bite your tongue.***

But why, you ask, does P. A. have a cinch on this pipe-smoking joy?

Because, Brother, Prince Albert is produced by an exclusive, patented process that cost 3 years and a fortune to

perfect. A process that we control and that is used to produce Prince Albert only. A process that takes out the bite and leaves all the rich, full tobacco flavor and all the long-burning and close-fire qualities. Freeze to this patent process fact. Don't foozle on substitutes.

You can buy P. A. anywhere. 10 cents in the tidy red tin, 5 cents in the wax-paper-lined red cloth bag, and in half-pound tin and pound glass humidors.

Prince Albert is the largest-selling, pipe tobacco in the world

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

IN ANSWERING THIS ADVERTISEMENT PLEASE MENTION COLLIER'S

If
Venus
Had
Arms



NONE GENUINE WITHOUT THIS SIGNATURE

W. K. Kellogg